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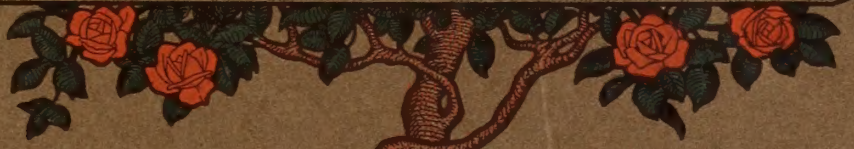
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Armstrong Nurseries



JOHN S. ARMSTRONG

ONTARIO, CALIF.

Established 1889

TOPICAL INDEX

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We have many varieties of plants and trees not listed. If you do not find what you want in the above index write us for it. Space will not permit our listing all sizes of trees and plants we grow in our nurseries and lath houses, particularly large specimen trees in containers.

We cordially invite all who are interested to visit our salesyard and nurseries on Ontario's famous Euclid Avenue, which connects with the main travelled roads from all directions.

DO NOT FAIL TO USE THIS ORDER BLANK.

ARMSTRONG NURSERIES, ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA
JOHN S. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR

JOHN S. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR

Order Number

Date 192

Amount Enclosed:

Filled
Chkd
Pkd

SOLD TO

ADDRESS

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SHIP TO

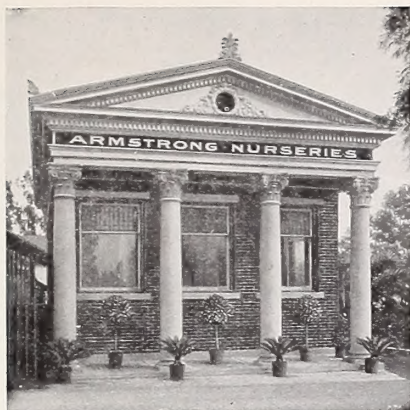
How to be Shipped:
Express, Freight or Mail

ADDRESS

(To be filled in only if Shipping Point is different from Postoffice Address)

If any item is out of stock, may we substitute? Write Yes or No

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OUR NURSERY OFFICE

404 Euclid Avenue, Ontario, California



PLEASE OBSERVE WHEN PLACING YOUR ORDER

USE THE ORDER SHEET. The Order Sheet is for your convenience. Its use will save both your time and ours, and will greatly eliminate the possibilities of mistakes. If in doubt as to the method of shipment, it may be left to our judgment.

PRICES. Assorted orders of less than ten of a single variety figured at the single rate. Ten Royal Apricots, or ten Bartlett Pears, or ten of any single variety are figured at the ten rate where a ten rate is quoted. Fifty Apples or fifty Pears, etc., but not less than ten of a variety are figured at the one hundred rate where quoted.

TERMS. Cash. Send postoffice or express money order, registered letter, bank draft, or check. No order will be sent C. O. D. unless accompanied by one-half the amount.

SUBSTITUTION. Please state when ordering an assortment whether substitution will be allowed, as we are at liberty, when no instructions accompany the order, to use other varieties as nearly similar as possible. It often happens we can offer a better selection than named in the order, and will gladly do so when permitted. We never substitute on large orders for commercial planting without consulting the customer.

PACKING. No charge for packing is made on retail orders to any point in the United States, Canada or Mexico. When extra packing is necessary for shipments to Foreign Countries, a charge is made only to cover cost of material.

INSPECTION. Every shipment we send out will carry certificate of inspection and State permit No. 219. Immediately upon making the shipment, we mail to the Commissioner of the County of destination a manifest with the name of the party to whom shipped, giving a list of contents and where stock is grown. The local Inspectors, being thus advised, examine the stock again on arrival at destination.

ERRORS AND OMISSIONS. With the best of us, mistakes sometimes occur. If our customers will notify us promptly, we will cheerfully rectify any mistakes that may occur.

GUARANTEE. The Armstrong Nurseries will exercise care to have all stock true to name, nevertheless it is understood and agreed that should any stock prove untrue to name, the Armstrong Nurseries shall be liable only for the sum paid for the stock which may prove untrue, and shall not be liable for any greater amount. The Armstrong Nurseries book all orders with the understanding that same shall be void should injury befall the stock from flood, drouth, frost or other causes beyond their control. All orders travel at risk and cost of purchaser.

VISITORS. Our nurseries are always open to visitors. Inspection will prove our products are the best that experience, good cultivation and favorable conditions can produce.

Sincerely,

JOHN S. ARMSTRONG,

Proprietor Armstrong Nurseries.

Ontario, California.



A BUDDING SCENE IN THE ARMSTRONG NURSERIES.



OLIVE NURSERIES



DWARF PEARS



SALESYARD, OFFICE AND RESIDENCE



LATH HOUSE VIEW



TREES READY FOR SHIPMENT

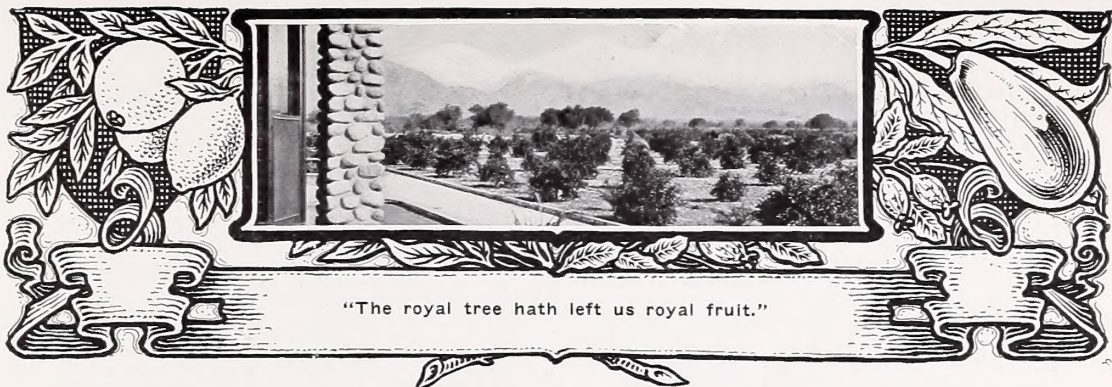


VIEW IN CITRUS NURSERY



PACKING TREES AND PLANTS

VIEWS IN THE GROUNDS OF THE ARMSTRONG NURSERIES



Select Citrus and Tropical Fruits

With us citrus and tropical fruit trees have been a leading specialty for years, our aim being to produce a tree that shall not only be true to name, vigorous and well grown, but bud-selected from the best trees to be found.

PERFORMANCE RECORD TREES. "The object of securing individual citrus-tree performance records is to obtain reliable information as to the behavior of individual trees in established bearing orchards. Citrus bud wood for commercial propagation should be cut only from the best trees of the most valuable strain—only fruit bearing wood should be used." A. D. Shamel, Farmers Bulletin No. 794, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

We recognize the valuable investigational work accomplished by Mr. Shamel, and for years we have used the greatest care in the selection of our citrus buds and point with pride to many profitable orchards bearing the highest type of fruit, planted to trees grown in our nurseries from selected buds. Mr. E. S. Lewis, citrus expert of the Ontario-Upland district, personally selects budwood for us from performance record trees with the highest record for production covering three to five years. This is assurance that our trees are grown from the best buds obtainable.

We can supply the commercial varieties—Washington Navel and Valencia Oranges, Eureka Lemons, and Marsh Seedless Grape Fruit, grown from buds taken from performance record trees, recorded under the supervision of Prof. Shamel, and supplied by the Growers Supply Co. connected with the Citrus Fruit Growers Exchange.

Oranges

Prices of Oranges, Lemons, and Pomelos, except where otherwise noted:

On sour orange roots.

Less than 10 of a variety at each rate.

	Each	Per 10
2-year, 1 inch and up caliper.....	\$2.50	\$22.50
2-year, $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch caliper.....	2.25	20.00
1 and 2-year, $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch caliper.....	2.00	18.50
1-year, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ inch caliper.....	1.75	16.50

Write for price on quantities.

Prices are for trees with ball of earth around the roots weighing from 40 to 60 lbs. each, packed.

Washington Navel. Seedless. Easily heads the list of California Oranges, and by reason of its superiority, is largely responsible for California's world-wide citrus fame. The tree is a thrifty grower, making a well rounded, uniform top, and is a prolific bearer. The fruit is large; flesh meaty, tender, sweet, and highly flavored; peel smooth and tough, rendering it ideal for shipping. Buds from selected performance record trees.

Special Fruiting Size—(Washington Navel only). Large four-year-old trees caliper about $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch, with balls of earth weighing from 75 to 100 lbs. \$3.00 each.

Valencia. The only orange which shares the popularity of the Washington Navel, to which it alone stands second in commercial importance. As the Navel season closes the Valencia season begins and lasts through the summer and fall months. Tree a strong, vigorous, upright grower; very prolific; fruit medium size, oblong, firm and heavy; few seeds; having no competitor when reaching the market it usually commands good prices. Buds from selected performance record trees.

Malta Blood. Fruit medium and slightly oblong; skin smooth and thin, juicy, sweet and sprightly; flesh blood-red; vigorous and prolific. March to June.

Mediterranean Sweet. Tree of somewhat spreading habit; fruit uniform size; pulp and skin of fine texture, solid and nearly seedless. Ripening March to June.

Navelencia. A seedless variety of sterling merit. Fruit uniform and of good size; skin thin and smooth; pulp of fine quality and texture; a good shipper; bears when very young. Ripening season about the same as the Washington Navel.

Ruby Blood. Medium size, nearly round; skin thin but tough; pulp rich, juicy and sweet streaked with red. The tree is hardy, good grower and regular bearer. Ripening season from February to May.

St. Michael. Tree strong and vigorous; fruit medium and round, skin thin and smooth, light color; an abundance of juice; flavor sweet and sprightly; ships well. Buds were selected from one tree which has maintained a high performance record for several years; tree is very productive. Ripening season from January to June.

Thomson's Improved Navel. Medium size; skin thin, smooth and rather tender; highly colored. Fruit matures somewhat earlier than the Washington Navel. November to April.



BALLED ORANGE TREES

Showing a Two-year and a One-year Tree

Lemons

Same Price as Oranges

Eureka. The leading commercial lemon; fruit uniform and of medium size; rind of fine texture and color; rich in juice; quality the highest; few seeds; tree almost thornless, an important consideration in picking and pruning. Bears heavy and continuously especially during the summer when lemons are in greatest demand. Shipping qualities the best. Buds from performance record trees.

Lisbon. This lemon has no superior in quality. Fruit very juicy, with strong acid flavor; fine texture; few seeds; keeps well; tree grows strong and bears heavy; branches thorny. Its hardiness renders it a favorite in many outlying districts. Buds from performance record trees. Main ripening season December to May.

Villa Franca. Several types of Villa Franca lemon are extant, some quite thorny and somewhat shy bearers. Our trees are grown from buds selected from trees of the thornless, open, fruitful type. Trees are of strongest growth. Fruit of superior quality. Ripening season from December to May.

Pomelo—Grape Fruit

Same Price as Oranges

Foster. Originated in the Atwood Grapefruit orchards near Oneco, Florida, being a sport or mutation from the best variety of Florida native Grapefruit. In addition to possessing fine quality, the flesh is pink and is described in Government reports as follows: "Next to the skin the flesh is a light purplish-pink color, which shades to a clear, translucent color at the core; there is very little pulp." A new fruit for home orchards which we believe will prove valuable as well as a novelty. Ripens in March and may be picked until November.

Marsh Seedless. Fruit of good size and practically seedless; juice abundant and of exceptionally fine flavor, rich and piquant; rind thin and a lemon-yellow in color. Tree a vigorous and compact grower and a good bearer. Owing to its superior qualities, this variety is replacing all others. Buds from performance record trees, bearing large, flattened type fruit. Ripening season from March to October.

Tangerines and Mandarins

Less than 10 of a variety at each rate.

	Each	Per 10
Thrifty trees, 2 1/2 to 3 feet.....	\$2.25	\$20.00

Dancy's Tangerine. This is the most popular of the Mandarin family; orange-red skin; pulp of best quality, not very seedy; rind separates readily from flesh; juicy, highly flavored; tree strong grower and very prolific. February to May.

Satsuma or Unshiu. The best variety of the Japanese orange. Fruit of medium size; skin loose; deep orange; flesh fine grained, tender, juicy, sweet and delicious. Tree rather dwarf; thornless; bears young and is one of the earliest of the citrus fruits to ripen. The hardiest orange grown. Ripening season from November to May.

Willow-leaved Mandarin. Beautiful symmetrical tree; fruit spicy and aromatic; skin thin. Ripening season from November to May.

Limes

Less than 10 of a variety at each rate.

	Each	Per 10
Thrifty trees, 2 1/2 to 3 feet.....	\$2.00	\$18.00

Ripening season of all Limes from December to May.

Bearss Seedless Lime. (Tahiti). Fruit large, more than twice the size of the Mexican; seedless, very juicy with profound acidity; quite hardy and exceedingly productive; fruits mature all the year round; one of the best in cultivation.

Mexican Lime. An old well-known variety. Fruit of small size; tree of semi-dwarf habit; quite prolific.

Rangpur Lime. A valuable new variety having a rind similar in color and texture to the Tangerine; the juice having the acidity of the Lemon or Lime. Introduced from India.

Sweet Lime. Fruit of medium size, roundish oblong. Prized for its mild flavored juice; tree a strong grower, good bearer, and hardy.

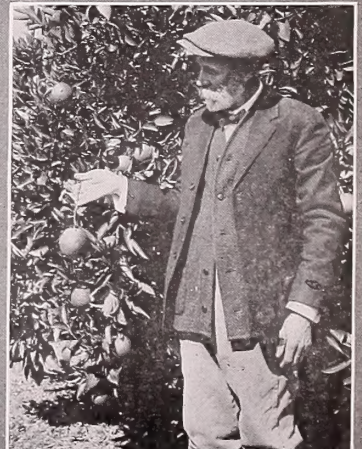
Thornless Lime. Fruit medium size and of excellent quality. Tree quite ornamental, and of compact uniform habit; leaves small and roundish oval; branches practical without thorns.

Kumquats

Less than 10 of a variety at each rate.

	Each	Per 10
3-year, bushy, laden with fruit.....	\$3.00	\$27.50
2-year, bushy.....	2.50	22.50
1-year.....	2.00	17.50

Nagami Kumquat. Ranks with the Satsuma orange with regard to hardiness. The trees are of a dwarf habit, producing in great abundance, small, handsome, olive-shaped fruit of a rich golden hue; has a pleasant aroma; used by the Orientals for preserving; highly ornamental. From three trees six years old, in the Upland District, a grower sold \$25.00 worth of fruit in season 1917-18. Ripening season from December to May.



MARSH SEEDLESS POMELOS

DANCY TANGERINES

WASHINGTON NAVEL ORANGE

Right—Our Mr. Lewis Selecting Budwood From Record Performance Tree No. 25. J. H. Johnston Orchard

New and Scarce Varieties of Citrus Fruits

Less than 10 of a variety at each rate.

	Each	Per 10
Thrifty trees, 2½ to 3 feet.....	\$2.50	\$22.50

Algerian Mandarin. A new dwarfish growing orange tree of the true Mandarin type from Algeria. Attractive because of its ornamental willow-like foliage; especially desirable for small gardens or orchards; fruit is highly flavored and delicious; bears heavily; ripens earlier than the Unshiu or Japanese Satsuma.

Algerian Tangerine. Like the Dancy, this new variety is an upright vigorous growing tree. The attractive feature of this valuable new Tangerine is that it ripens before Christmas and three months earlier than the Dancy. The fruit is almost seedless, sweet, and highly flavored. Where space will admit, one may have Tangerines for fully six months of the year by planting one Algerian and one Dancy.

King Mandarin. Probably the highest quality orange grown in Florida. Sells on the New York retail market for \$1.50 per dozen. Very large, flattened, with loose rind; flesh deep red-orange, juicy; flavor rich; few seeds. March to May.

Lue Gim Gong Orange. A valuable orange of the Valencia type, originating in Florida. An outstanding feature of this variety is that the fruit has been known to hang on the trees for two and even three years in an edible state; size large; color deep orange-red; skin thin; flesh deep orange, juicy, sweet to sub-acid; tree of strong growth, and said to be quite resistant to cold. Ripening about same time as the Valencia.

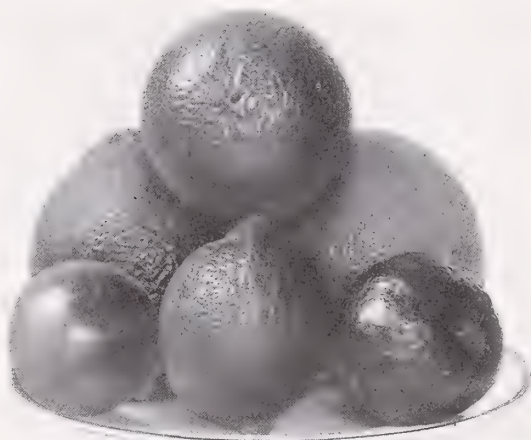
Ponderosa Lemon. A dwarf type, suited for ornamental use. Fruit exceptionally large; very juicy; excellent quality. Desirable as a home fruit but of no commercial value. Bears continuously.

Rialto Seedless Lemon. Similar in habit to the Eureka. Tree prolific; fruit of excellent quality. Practically seedless.

Cedrola. (Etrog.) A species of citron (has the appearance of a lemon). Used by the orthodox Jews for religious ceremonies connected with the Feast of the Tabernacles.

Citron of Commerce. The variety from which the candied Citron peel of commerce is made. The fruit is very large and oblong; skin thick and usually rough; tree of low spreading habit; a heavy bearer.

Sampson Tangelo. Hybrid between a Tangerine and Grapefruit. Fine breakfast fruit of delicious flavor which will gain favor as it becomes better known. Skin smooth. Ripening season from March to October.



ASSORTED CITRUS FRUITS

From One of Our Combination Trees

Combination Citrus Trees

2-year, balled, 70 to 85 lbs. packed. Each \$5.00

Where space is limited and there is only room for one Citrus tree, you may have at least five choice varieties by planting one of these Combination trees. They contain a Eureka Lemon, at least two Oranges and two, possibly all three, of the following: Dancy Tangerine, Marsh Seedless Pomelo, and Bearss Seedless Lime. The ripening of these varieties extends through the year and you may pick some kind of fruit every month. A novelty as well as a useful tree for any garden.

Mailing Size

Especially desirable for sending East to be grown indoors, in bay windows, hot houses, conservatories, etc.; will bear early. These small trees are grown in pots from cuttings and are twelve to eighteen inches high. We have an assortment of varieties, Oranges, Lemons, Grapefruit, etc. Taken from pots, packed in moss, and thoroughly wrapped, postpaid to any point in the United States, \$3.00 each.



SWEET LIME

Prized for Its Mild-flavored Juice

SATSUMA ORANGE

A Fine Early Tangerine Orange

KUMQUAT

Small Olive-shaped Orange

Select Avocados

Avocado planting is gradually becoming standardized; we are learning the varieties that give the best results for particular purposes, and we are also learning Avocado requirements in the way of soil, climate, and care. In the evolution of every fruit, the law of elimination is working continually; this is resulting in the gradual weeding out of the least profitable, with the result that the number of varieties is being constantly reduced.

Avocados are divided into two classes: the thick-skinned varieties and the hardier, thin-skinned sorts, each having its own advantages and different climatic requirements, so that the fruit may be grown successfully over a large range of territory. The thick-skinned varieties are best adapted for commercial planting, owing to their large size and shipping qualities. The thin-skinned sorts are smaller and are poor shippers, but because of their hardness it is possible to grow them successfully over a comparatively wide range of country and particularly where the climate is not too severe for the hardier varieties of citrus fruits, and because of their excellent flavor and quality and unusually prolific bearing, are highly esteemed for home use and nearby markets.

Instructions for planting and care will accompany every shipment of Avocado trees, together with a yucca protector for covering the trunk of each tree.

Thin-skinned Avocados

The varieties listed under this head are recommended for home use and nearby markets. The young trees should be protected when the thermometer goes 28 degrees above zero. Older trees—five years or more—have passed through weather 20 degrees above zero without serious injury.

It is therefore apparent that these varieties may be planted in a large range of territory in California, but where high winds prevail care should be taken to plant the trees in protected places.

This gives many an opportunity to have one or more trees bearing these highly nutritious, nutty-flavored fruits in their gardens who have hesitated to plant heretofore.

The fruits of these varieties weigh from 6 to 10 ounces, and as the skin is thin there is practically no waste in paring. The flavor compares very favorably with the larger thick-skinned varieties.

The trees are good bearers and should have the same care as orange trees.

Ganter. Medium size, form oval to oblong; skin thin, of greenish color; flavor and quality excellent; tree vigorous, uniform and one of the most dependable bearers, fruiting early; desirable for home use in interior sections. 2 to 2½ ft., \$4.00; 1½ to 2 ft., \$3.00.

Northrup. Form pear-shape, of medium size, weighing 8 to 10 ounces; of fine texture; excellent quality and flavor; skin thin and of purplish color; seed cavity tight; keeps well. This variety bears two crops a year, the main crop from October to December, and a lighter crop from April to June, thus covering a long ripening period. Tree extremely hardy, vigorous and prolific. 2 to 2½ ft., \$4.00; 1½ to 2 ft., \$3.00.

Thick-skinned Avocados

These find congenial conditions where the Lemon thrives. All have fruited in Southern California sufficiently to demonstrate their merit. Our trees are propagated by budding on hardy Mexican Seedlings; buds are obtained from the original fruiting trees, and may be depended on as true to name. The trees offered possess a fine root system, as in starting the seedling plants we are particular to avoid having them pot-bound; hence intending planters are assured of thrifty trees with symmetrical heads and a vigorous root system.

Blakeman. Form broadly oblique; one pound or over in weight; surface smooth, dark green; skin thick and tough; flesh of free, smooth texture and rich, agreeable flavor. Tree a strong grower and promises to be prolific; Season April to August. 4 to 5 ft., \$5.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00.

Dickinson. Medium size usually 7 to 12 ounces. Color dark purple; skin very thick; flesh pale greenish yellow; very early and prolific bearer. Not considered as hardy as some other varieties of this type. June to October. 2 to 3 ft., \$4.00.

Fuerte. Form obovate, usually 12 to 14 ounces; skin smooth; green in color, of excellent flavor and quality with a high percentage of oil. Trees in Altadena, now five years old, have borne heavy crops. One of the best winter fruits, ripening January to August. 3 to 4 ft., \$5.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$4.00.

Knight. A good variety from Guatemala. Fruit round, weighing 1½ pounds; surface slightly rough, hard shell; color green; flesh firm, yellow; free from fiber; rich, nutty flavor. Seed medium size. Season November to April. 3 to 4 ft., \$5.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$4.00.



GANTER AVOCADO



FOUR-YEAR FUERTE TREE



FUERTE AVOCADO

Two Fine Varieties for Commercial and Home Use

Linda. Form round, length 4½ inches, weight 2 pounds. Deep purple; thick rind. Flesh firm, yellowish in color, rich nutty flavor. Seed medium sized. Tree vigorous hardy and productive. July to November. 3 to 4 ft., \$5.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$4.00.

Lyon. For early and prolific bearing the Lyon has no superior; fruit large, usually 16 to 18 ounces; shape broadly conical; flavor rich and nutty; quality excellent; skin thick, dark green. The tree comes into bearing early, usually the second or third year. April to August. 2 to 3 ft., \$5.00; 1½ to 2 ft., \$4.00.

Queen. Introduced from an elevation of 5,200 feet in Guatemala in 1914. Pear shape, slightly corrugated, purplish maroon when ripe, weight one to two pounds. Season June to September. 3 to 4 ft., \$5.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$4.00.

Rey. Recently introduced from an elevation of 5,200 feet in Guatemala. Fruit average weight one pound; color green; thick skin; quality very nutty. 2 to 3 ft., \$4.00; 1½ to 2 ft., \$3.00.

Sharpless. Fruit large, elongated pyriform, averaging in weight a pound to a pound and a half; skin thick and coarse; color purplish black; flesh rich and melting. This variety seems to have all the fine qualities desired in the Avocado viz., large size, color, high quality, and very small seed. Tree of strong growth and a prolific bearer. Season October to February. 2 to 3 ft., \$4.00.

Spinks. Form nearly spherical, about 5 inches long, weight 16 to 20 ounces; purplish black; thick skin. Flesh cream colored, of rich flavor. The seed, weighing about 3 ounces, completely fills the cavity. Very precocious and prolific bearer. February to November. 3 to 4 ft., \$5.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$4.00.

Mango

Only a few trees of the Mango are now growing in California and these are mostly seedlings. They bear well and the fruit is very good. After considerable investigation, we are offering this year a variety which is the best so far introduced in Florida, and we have every reason to believe will thrive here in situations where the thick-skinned Avocados grow. The same attention should be given the Mango as the Avocado. One large grower in Florida describes the Mango as "the most delicious dessert fruit in the world," referring particularly to the variety listed below.

Haden. Size medium to large; average weight one pound; shape oblong; color rich golden yellow, carmine on side exposed to light; purple bloom; skin smooth; flesh golden yellow, tender, melting, sweet and delicious; spicy perfumed aroma. Season July and August. Boxed trees, \$5.00.

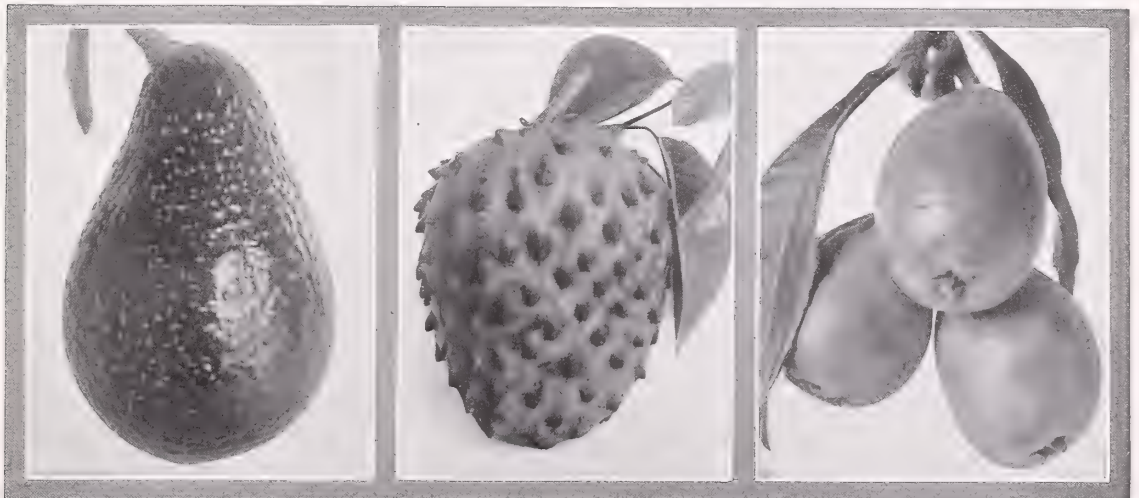


HADEN MANGO
Delicious Tropical Fruit

Anona

Commonly known as Cherimoya or Custard Apple. One of the delicious sub-tropical fruits worthy of cultivation. The tree grows to a fair size and forms a well-rounded top. The fruit is much relished when eaten out of the hand or as a table delicacy; pulp of a custard-like consistency. Plant only in favored situations.

Deliciosa. A fine variety originating on the grounds of Mr. C. F. Wagner, Hollywood; fruit large; shape irregular; quality good; flavor delicious. Single fruits weigh up to 1½ pounds. January. Budded trees, \$3.50.



LYON AVOCADO

DELICIOSA CHERIMOYA

ADVANCE LOQUAT

Three Desirable Sub-tropical Fruits for the California Orchard and Garden

Loquats

The Loquat (*Eriobotrya Japonica*) is widely grown in California not alone for its fruit, but also as an ornamental tree. It attains considerable size, and its large evergreen foliage renders it an object of beauty as a specimen plant and also in the orchard rows. In recent years the size and quality of the fruit have been much improved by careful selection; being of a delightful acidulous aromatic flavor, it is available for jellies, sauces, and also for dessert purposes; time of ripening February to June. The tree does best in our coastal regions.

Advance. One of the best budded sorts; fruit, large, pear-shaped; borne in large compact clusters; color orange-yellow; flavor a distinct and delightful sub-acid; Ripens in May. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00; 1 to 1½ ft., \$2.50.

Champagne. Fruit very large and fine; clusters loose; trees of vase type with a tendency to broaden out. April to May. 1 to 1½ ft., \$2.50.

Early Red. Extra early variety; fruit of large size and good quality; color a rich shade of reddish orange; very attractive. February to March. 1 to 1½ ft., \$2.50.

Premier. Large, excellent fruit of fine flavor; juicy and sweet; ripens just before the Advance. April. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00.

Guavas

The Guava is much sought for jelly making and preserving, and is greatly relished eaten out of the hand when fully ripe. The Strawberry Guava may be used as an ornamental shrub to advantage, either as a single specimen plant, in groups, and as a hedge or large border. Ripens in October and November.

Strawberry Guava. (*Psidium Cattleianum*). A fine glossy-leaved shrub or small tree, which produces in abundance a luscious fruit about the size of a large strawberry; round and deep reddish-brown color. The fruit is highly prized for table use when fresh, and for jams and jellies has few equals. Balled, field grown, strong, bushy, 2-year plants, \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; potted, strong plants, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Yellow Strawberry Guava. Similar in habit of growth to the above. Fruit is yellow, being large and of milder flavor than the common red variety. Boxed, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; balled, field grown, strong, bushy, 2-year plants, \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; potted, strong plants, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Lemon Guava. (*Psidium Guajava*.) One of the finest of the Guava family; large, pear shaped, yellowish fruit; the bush is somewhat tender and should be grown only in the most favored localities. Potted, 75c.

Carob—St. John's Bread

(*Ceratonia Siliqua*)

The Carob is a handsome evergreen tree well adapted for ornamental avenue and border planting. One may observe these handsome trees—five years old—on Pomona-Los Angeles Boulevard, west of Pomona. While the Carob is not a rapid grower it thrives under arid conditions and is undoubtedly destined for much wider planting, particularly in California and Arizona. Adapted to coast as well as interior regions and may be safely planted where the Orange grows, although young trees need protection for two or three years where temperature is below 26 degrees.

The greatest future for the Carob tree is in the fact that the trees bear pods which are rich in protein and sugar, and therefore make a valuable food for all kinds of stock. The pods form one of the principal exports of the semi-arid regions bordering on the northern, eastern and southern coast of the Mediterranean sea and from this region thousands of tons are exported to England and the United States, where they are ground and used largely in the manufacture of stock foods.

Mature trees of good budded varieties are known to yield from 900 to 1500 lbs.; the trees grow to a height of 40 to 50 feet; the pods ripen in September and October.

The seedling trees are not guaranteed to bear pods, but are desirable for ornamental purposes. All budded trees bear pods.

Bolser.—From original tree in San Bernardino County; tree a good grower, produces well. Chemical analysis by University of California shows 52% sugar. Budded trees in boxes 6x6 inches, weight 18 pounds, \$2.75 each, \$25.00 per 10.

Excelsior. The fruit pods are of medium size, containing a high percentage of sugar; tree is an upright grower with rounded top; the foliage is a beautiful shade of green with a suggestion of gray. Chemical analysis by University of California shows 43.5% sugar. Budded trees in boxes, 6x6 inches, weight 18 pounds, \$2.75 each, \$25.00 per 10.

Seedling. For ornamental planting. Seedling Carob trees are useful, but like all seedlings, trees are uncertain as to bearing fruit; part of these are male, hence non-bearing; the remainder bear fruit pods varying in quality. 12 to 18 in., \$1.00.

Carissa Grandiflora

(Natal Plum)

Valued as a striking flowering shrub as well as for its edible fruit. Flowers white, fragrant; fruit resembles cranberries when cooked and is almost indistinguishable in flavor; excellent for jams. Recommended for home garden planting. Potted, 1 ft., \$1.00.



CAROB FRUIT



CAROB TREE



STRAWBERRY GUAVA

Profitable for Their Fruits, Appearance and Luxuriance



CHOICEANA FEJIOA

Pineapple-Banana Flavored Tropical Fruit

Feijoas

This attractive tree or shrub grows to a height of about 8 feet. If pruned, it forms a striking, compact shrub. The leaves are glossy green with a whitish velvety growth beneath. The flowers are showy and extremely attractive. The delicious flavor of the fruit is rivaled by its strong and agreeable aroma, both taste and color reminding one of the pineapple and banana combined... It is hardy and of easy culture in both coast and interior valley localities.

Seedlings bear uncertainly. There is every reason why these should bear as do the parent trees—heavy and regularly.

✓ **Choiceana** (Pronounced Choice-e-ana). This is a coined word to represent the fruit as choice—for it is—the last Syllable to represent the banana flavor—it also has a pineapple flavor. A valuable new introduction to the list of tropical fruits for California; foliage and nowers exceedingly attractive; fruit oblong, about the size of a large hen's egg, measuring 3 inches in length by 2¼ inches in thickness; rich in flavor. Bound to be greatly in demand for home places, as the fruit is delicious for jelly, jam and sauce, as well as to eat fresh when fully ripe. Will stand cold to 16 degrees above zero. Ripens in November. Grafted, fine bushy plants, \$3.00; extra size, \$4.00.

Seedlings. Suitable for ornamental planting and often bear crops of good fruit, but there is no certainty as to its size or quality; makes a striking hedge or low back ground. Balled 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00; potted 1 to 1½ ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Sapotas

The White Sapota or Casimiroa Edulis grows to a height of 15 to 20 feet. The tree is a strong grower of rather spreading habit, with large five-fingered leaves. It thrives well near the coast and in the milder sections of California.

Maechtlen. A fine variety originating on the grounds of Mr. J. Maechtlen at Covina, California. Fruit yellowish, delicious, melting, peach-like flavor. Every planting of sub-tropical fruits should include this excellent variety. Ripens September to February. Budded trees, \$2.50.

Planting Instructions for Tropical and Sub-Tropical Trees

Citrus Trees. Oranges, Lemons, Grapefruit, etc., with balls of earth around the roots should be handled carefully and planted with burlap left around the earth, which soon rots. Do not break the ball of earth. Leave a basin around the tree and fill with water. When the earth is dry enough to break up fine, cultivate carefully and irrigate every ten days or two weeks, until they begin to grow; after that irrigation is a matter of weather conditions, but never allow trees to suffer for water. For first three or four irrigations make a basin around the tree so that the ball of earth will be thoroughly soaked, causing the roots to become established in the soil. Cultivation should be thorough to prevent ground from baking. Set trees from one to two inches deeper than grown in nursery. The best time to plant is during the Spring months, but balled trees may be planted successfully throughout the year.

Avocados. The same instructions for planting balled Citrus trees apply to balled Avocado trees. In the case of the box-grown trees, remove the box from the earth by loosening the sides. Do not disturb the roots; dig a good sized hole deep enough to allow the tree to be planted two or three inches deeper than it grew in the nursery. After filling in some good top soil, leave a basin around the tree and settle thoroughly with water. The Avocado likes good drainage; therefore, in heavy land with hard subsoils, the hole should be blasted in advance while dry. Use good loose soil in the hole. Do not put fertilizer in hole or close to the tree during the first year. Usually an irrigation twice a month will be sufficient for the first season. After first year, irrigation once each month usually will be sufficient. Remove most of the large leaves when planting, especially if planting late in season. This helps to check evaporation until the roots are established and active. The trunk of the trees should be covered with a yucca wrapper, which we supply. It is advisable to shade the tender varieties during the first

season by means of thin burlap tacked to four stout stakes on the top, south and west sides. No pruning is necessary except to form a shapely tree. It is preferable to keep tree low and bushy. The early spring months are the best for planting Avocados and other sub-tropical and tropical fruits.

Cherimoyas. Does best in well drained, loamy soil. It is not advisable to plant in heavy gumbo soil. The Cherimoya thrives best when not given too much water, and will not stand temperature lower than 28 degrees. Cultural treatment recommended for Citrus trees is applicable to the Cherimoya.

Sapotas. Perhaps of all the tropical fruits cultivated in California the Sapota is the easiest to grow. In Guatemala it is to be found growing in yards and around cultivated fields. We recommend cultural directions as given for Citrus and Avocados.

Loquats. Sandy loam is considered the best for the Loquat, but it thrives surprisingly well in most any kind of soil found in California. Irrigate as you would a Citrus tree. Do not cultivate when fruit is forming.

Mangos. The Mango should only be planted in favored situations where practically no frost occurs. The young trees in vigorous growth may be injured seriously by a temperature of 32 degrees, where trees eight to ten years old will stand temperature down to 26 degrees. The Mango thrives in most soils which are well drained. Dig large holes and fill in with rich top soil when planting. Care for the tree as recommended for the Avocado.

Feijoas. The Feijoa is a hardy, sub-tropical tree, which stands temperature of 15 degrees. A sandy loam, rich in humus, is considered the ideal for the Feijoa, although it seems to grow remarkably well in heavy soils. Plant as you would a Citrus or Avocado tree. Prune sparingly—just enough to keep the tree in good form if inclined to develop long branches.



Typical Olive Tree



Pruning Olive Trees in Nursery Rows



Mission Olives

Select Olives

If there is one thing more than another in which we take pride, it is the quality of our Olive trees; which is amply proven by the fact that we are annually shipping large quantities of Olive trees to the far northern sections of the State. This is made possible by the robust character of our trees and by our careful system of digging, handling and packing, which insures the safe arrival of our stock to far-distant points without injury in any way. In advance of digging and shipping we prune Olive trees back usually to two or more feet in the nursery row, according to the size and caliper of the tree. This insures success when transplanted to the orchard row. It is needless to add that the growing of Olive trees is one of our chief specialties. The conditions of climate and soil existing in San Bernardino County are most favorable to the growing of a good nursery tree. Our loamy soil is ideal for producing a good root system and our nurseries are remarkably free from insect pests and disease.

Price for Ascolano and Sevillano.

Less than 10 of a variety at each rate.

	Each	Per 10
1 inch and up caliper.....	\$2.00	\$17.50
$\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch caliper.....	1.75	15.00
$\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch caliper.....	1.50	12.50
$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ inch caliper.....	1.25	10.00

Ascolano. A superb Italian olive of large size and fine appearance, fruit often equaling in size the French Prune to which it is similar in shape. Its size permits its being sold under the brand "Queen Olive." Ripens early. October.

Sevillano. Of largest size; the variety imported from Spain under the brand "Queen Olive;" the best variety for green pickles. October.

These Customers Were Pleased

"The Ascolano trees you sent me two years ago have made a wonderful growth; did not lose one."—S. E. Mack.

"I have a fine stand of Olives from the stock I purchased from you last season—98 or 99%."—E. J. Bullard.

Price for Manzanillo and Mission.

Less than 10 of a variety at each rate.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
1 inch and up caliper.....	\$1.50	\$12.50	\$110.00	\$1000.00
$\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch caliper.....	1.30	11.00	100.00	900.00
$\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch caliper.....	1.10	10.00	90.00	800.00
$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ inch caliper.....	1.00	9.00	80.00	700.00

Manzanillo. Fruit large, purplish black with light colored specks. The tree is a free grower of rather spreading habit, and a prolific bearer. The ripe olives, when cured, are unexcelled in flavor and quality. October.

Mission. The well-known standard variety introduced by the Spanish Padres. Large trees of this variety are still growing and bearing fruit at some of the old Missions in California. The tree is a handsome upright grower, hence the best for roadside or border planting. Fruit medium to large; makes a rich-flavored, well-colored pickle and a good quality of oil. A heavy producer. November.



MISSION OLIVES



MANZANILLO OLIVES

The Leading Standard Sorts for Pickling



Select Deciduous Fruit Trees

The best time for planting all deciduous trees in California is during January, February and March. The trees at this season of the year are in a dormant condition. Fall planting is not advisable in the Southwest, since the trees are not in a sufficiently dormant condition to dig before December. Aside from this fact fall planting is impractical and not necessary in our mild climate.

When a shipment of trees is received at destination they should be unpacked at once; if they are not planted promptly the roots may be placed in a trench, covered with soil and well watered. If through delay in transit the trees should have a withered appearance, dip them in water and then bury roots, tops and all in moist soil for a few days until they become normal, when they may with safety be planted out.

It is important to have the ground in a good state of tilth. The holes should be amply large for the roots to lie in their natural position, usually eighteen inches in diameter and about the same depth. All extra long or bruised roots should be pruned with a sharp knife. Fill in the best surface soil around the roots until the hole is almost full, then thoroughly settle with water to exclude air. It is a good plan to immerse the roots in water and place in the hole dripping wet, in case they cannot be irrigated soon after planting. Do not use fertilizer in the hole.

Peach, Apricot, Plum, Pear, Apple and allied fruits should be pruned back severely after planting; usually 18 to 24 inches from the ground, according to size of tree, leaving a few side branches where necessary, which are cut back 2 or 3 inches from the main stem. Heading back promotes a vigorous new growth and a stocky tree, provides shade which protects the trunk from sunburn and the fruit being nearer the ground, is more easily picked.

When the trees are one year old thin to 4 or 5 branches, cutting these back at least half of the preceding summer's growth. Thus a frame-work is established for the tree.

As a precaution against sunburn or other injury, the use of tree wraps or protectors is advisable. See page 48.

Varieties are listed in order of ripening from early to late.

Peaches

PEACHES—On Peach Roots

Less than 10 of a variety at each rate.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.90	\$8.50
3 to 4 feet.....	.80	7.50

✓ **Mayflower.** A beautiful "red all over" peach, desirable for early marketing. Said to surpass all other early peaches in both quality and color; tree a healthy and vigorous grower; bearing heavily, it invariably requires thinning; its firmness makes it a good shipper; extremely early. May.

Alexander. An early peach of good quality; medium size; skin greenish-white covered with rich red; flesh mellow, juicy and sweet. Early June.

✓ **Early Imperial.** Tree a strong, vigorous grower, yielding abundantly; fruit large, with small pit; skin yellow, heavily shaded with dark red; flesh yellow, rich and firm. We have fruited this variety for years and can recommend it as the best early yellow freestone, desirable for both shipping and home use. Late June to July.

✓ **Australian Saucer.** Medium small, flattened on both ends; white with crimson cheek; flesh white delicious and sweet; does well in the dry interior sections. Late June.

✓ **Foster.** A large, yellow peach, with a dark cheek; resembles early Crawford, but ripens earlier; a valuable early commercial freestone. July.

Opulent. Medium to large; skin white, marked with crimson dots and blushes; flesh white, firm and juicy. An excellent home peach worthy of universal consideration. July.

Early Crawford. Tree vigorous and prolific; in the past years this was the earliest peach, but now much earlier kinds are grown. July.

Tuscan. (Southern Tuscan.) See Ontario Cling.

Ontario Cling. (Southern Tuscan.) The true, round, Southern Tuscan, correctly named Ontario Cling, to distinguish it from other strains of the Tuscan. The most popular of all canning varieties. A fancy peach, large and round; deep red on the sunny side; flesh rich, solid, clear yellow to the pit; ripens early; bears heavily; popular with growers, canners and consumers alike. July.



J. H. HALE PEACH

Excellent for Home and Commercial Orchards

Armstrong Nurseries

Lukens Honey. Medium size, oval; skin whitish-yellow, with blush on sunny side; flesh creamy-white, juicy and mellow; very sweet with rich honeyed flavor; an excellent variety for eating out of hand or for table use. Early August.

George the Fourth. Large, round; skin creamy-white with red cheek; flesh pale, juicy and rich. Esteemed for its exquisite flavor; desirable for the home garden. August.

Champ'on. A large, handsome, medium early variety; creamy white with red cheek; rich, juicy and productive. Early August.

J. H. Hale. The experiments of the past three years in California orchards and in the canneries have demonstrated that this is a profitable variety for the California peach grower. It is a freestone of large size—Elberta type—highly colored; yellow flesh, red around the pit, which disappears in canning; almost as firm as a cling yet tender and good for eating; ships exceedingly well; remains on trees in firm condition for longer time than any other freestone; bears well and commands high price. Ripens with Elberta. August.

Elberta. Large, yellow, with red cheek; juicy, sweet and highly flavored; tree grows strong and healthy; very productive; largely planted in the Southern States; one of the best paying varieties for the Southwest. August.

Buckhorn. A large size fruit of excellent flavor; from a chance seedling near San Bernardino, California; flesh white, but reddish around the pit; seed separates readily from the flesh; might be called an improved George the Fourth. August.

Lovell. Round freestone; flesh firm and yellow to the pit; tree vigorous, bears heavy and regularly; the leading commercial freestone for canning and drying. August.

Peaks Cling. Originated near Selma, California, where it is highly valued as a mid-season canning peach, ripening as it does soon after the Tuscan and before the Phillips. Flesh clear yellow to pit; skin slightly colored; uniform in size.

Phillips Cling. This prime variety is well known and esteemed as the standard of excellence among canning peaches; large, round, with a slight blush on the sunny side; flesh firm, yellow to the center; pit small. Late August.

Lemon Cling. Lemon-shaped; yellow to the pit; of good flavor and substance; bears heavy and regularly; popular for canning. Late August.

Muir. Yellow freestone; of excellent quality; flesh yellow clear through; pit small; one of the most popular varieties for canning and drying.

Orange Cling. Fruit very large; skin yellow with red cheek; flesh golden yellow, rich and sugary; popular as a home canning variety. End of August.

Indian Blood Cling. A well flavored peach with reddish veins through the flesh; medium size; esteemed for preserving and pickling. September.

Salway. Large, round; skin creamy yellow; sweet and rich flavor; freestone; a valuable late sort; bears heavy and regularly. September.

White Heath Cling. Creamy white, blush on sunny side; flesh white, tender, juicy and delicious. September.

Miller's Late. There are few peaches ripening after the Salway; hence a good peach ripening as late as November is a valuable acquisition. Miller's Late is a fine yellow freestone of the Salway type, having better flavor and quality than the latter; a heavy bearer. Ripens early in November.

Sabichi Winter. Medium size; very late; flesh white, juicy, sweet and mellow; of excellent flavor; clings slightly to the pit. Its chief value is in its lateness, ripening as late as December.

Apricots

The Apricot is one of the most delicious and richly flavored fruits we possess and thrives better in California than in any other part of the United States. The tree is a vigorous grower and comes into bearing early like the Peach, and requires about the same treatment.

Severe pruning each season is necessary to keep the tree in a vigorous condition.

APRICOTS—On Peach Roots

Less than 10 of a variety at each rate.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.90	\$8.50
3 to 4 feet.....	.80	7.50

Listed in order of ripening.

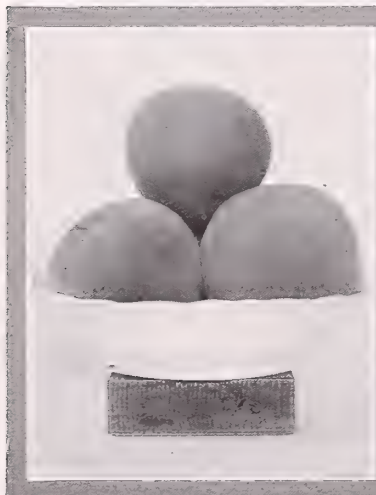
Newcastle Early. Medium size; round; the best early variety; ripens two to three weeks before the Royal. May.

Royal. Medium size; oval; skin brownish-yellow; flesh yellow, with sweet, rich, vinous flavor; exceedingly productive. The leading commercial apricot cultivated in California for canning and drying purposes. Early June.

Tilton. Large, rich apricot color; highly pronounced flavor; flesh firm; uniform in ripening and quite productive. Early June.

Blenheim. Fruit large and oval; orange color; flesh deep yellow, rich and juicy. A great favorite in the Santa Clara Valley, where it is said to surpass the Royal in bearing qualities. For canning and drying. Middle June.

Moorpark. Large greenish-yellow, brownish-red on the sunny side, marked with numerous specks and dots. Fruit of the highest quality and the finest flavor of any apricot grown. A rather shy bearer in some sections. The latest to ripen. August.



MILLER'S LATE PEACH



DRYING LOVELL PEACHES



ROYAL APRICOTS

Highly Profitable to the Commercial Grower and Desirable for the Home Garden

Plums

PLUMS—On Peach and Myrobolan Roots

Less than 10 of a variety at each rate.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.90	\$8.50
3 to 4 feet.....	.80	7.50

Among fruits the Plum is one of the best. It is commercially grown throughout the Pacific Coast States, and is universally esteemed, not only in distant markets, but as one of our best home garden fruits.

The same general culture as to pruning and care given the Peach and Apricot applies to the Plum.

Listed in order of ripening.

Apex Plumcot. This fruit, as its name indicates, is a cross between the Apricot and the Plum, resulting in a satisfactory combination of the two fruits. The large, globular fruit, which comes into bearing with the earliest plums, is beautiful in color, rich, firm and aromatic.

Beauty. Precedes the Santa Rosa by ten days. Fruit large and beautiful, crimson with amber-crimson flesh. Tree a remarkably vigorous grower and never-failing bearer.

Climax. Very large, heart-shaped; color deep, dark red; flesh yellow of fine flavor and pleasing fragrance; tree vigorous and productive. A splendid early plum. June.

Santa Rosa. Fruit large and fine; even in size and free of defects; a rich, deep purple when ripe; flesh pale amber near the stone, shading to deep crimson near the skin; quality and beauty unsurpassed; highly valued for both shipping and home use; carries well; tree a splendid grower and regular bearer. Ripens two weeks before the Burbank. Early July.

Burbank. Medium to large, round, having yellow dots and lilac bloom; flesh deep yellow; vigorous and productive. July.

Duarte. A true blood plum resembling the Satsuma in appearance; of good flavor and quality. Tree an upright, stocky grower. The earliest blood plum on the market. July.

Satsuma. The well known Japanese blood plum. Large; deep red from skin to pit; flavor pleasant; stone remarkably small; unexcelled as a canning fruit; ships and keeps well. July.



FRENCH PRUNE IMPROVED Select Strain of the French Prune

Gaviota. Fruit strikingly handsome, mostly deep reddish-purple when ripe. Flesh firm, honey-yellow; fragrant and sweet. Late July to August.

Wickson. Fruit very large, heart-shaped, with color shades from light red to rich claret; flesh fine, deep amber. August.

Green Gage. Medium size; round; skin yellowish-green; rich and sweet when fully ripe. An old favorite variety which is still in demand. August.

Kelsey. Very large, heart-shaped; skin greenish-yellow, overspread with light red and covered with bloom; flesh yellow, meaty and firm; of pleasant flavor; prolific. September.

Damson. Fruit small oval; skin purple; flesh melting and juicy; rather tart; an old well-known sort; desirable for making jam. September.

Prunes

PRUNES—On Myrobolan Roots

Less than 10 of a variety at each rate.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.90	\$8.50
3 to 4 feet.....	.80	7.50

French Prune Improved. A large size Prune averaging from one-third to one-half larger than the well-known French Prune, but in all other respects the same. Bears heavy crops every year. A valuable strain.

Hungarian. Sometimes known as Pond's Seedling Plum. Very large; oval; reddish-violet; flesh yellow, juicy and sweet. August.

Imperial. Fine in size and appearance; reddish or light purple; thin skin; flesh rich in sugar and of high flavor.

Standard. Fruit large and handsome; skin purple with heavy blue bloom; flesh amber, fine grained, juicy and firm; very sweet and a perfect freestone; excellent for either drying or eating out of hand. August.

Sugar. Fruit very large; skin tender, dark purple; covered with white bloom; flesh yellow, tender and sugary. Late July.

Tragedy. A desirable early variety; large; handsome; skin dark purple; flesh greenish-yellow; sweet and rich. Excellent for eating out of hand. July.



SANTA ROSA PLUM

Regarded as One of the Best of the Japanese Plums

Nectarines

The Nectarine is a most delicious fruit, requiring the same culture as the Peach, from which it differs by having a smooth skin like the Plum.

NECTARINES—On Peach Roots

Less than 10 of a variety at each rate.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.90	\$8.50
3 to 4 feet.....	.80	7.50



STANWICK NECTARINE

The Well Known Standard Red Nectarine

Gower. A rich flavored, freestone red Nectarine of recent introduction. Firm as a clingstone peach; good size; tree a strong grower and heavy bearer; very early—ripens with Early Crawford Peach. Early July.

Boston. Large, bright yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, sweet and pleasant flavor; freestone. The leading yellow-fleshed nectarine. Late July.

Advance. Skin green, blotched with red and brown on sunny side; flesh greenish-white and sugary; fruit large and round, and of a delicate sub-acid flavor. Its earliness renders it desirable for either family or commercial culture. July.

Stanwick. One of the leading varieties; large size; flesh white, tender, juicy and of delicious flavor; skin greenish-white shaded with reddish-purple in the sun. A prime table variety and especially to be recommended for family use. August.

Hardwick. Large, roundish, inclining to oval; skin pale green with violet-red cheek; flesh pale green, marked with red at the stone; melting, rich and highly flavored. Late August.

Dwarf Pears

Dwarf Pears are desirable and specially adapted for small gardens or city yards where space economy is an item. They also serve as a valuable filler for commercial orchards. They bear early, often the second year. Trees should be planted about 8 to 12 feet apart.

DWARF PEARS—On Quince Roots

	Each	Per 10
4 to 6 feet.....	\$1.00	\$9.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.90	8.00

The quince seedlings are first budded to Beurre Hardy pear, as it unites with quince perfectly while other varieties do not. The tree is then grown a year and budded to the variety desired. It therefore takes three years to grow a desirable dwarf pear tree.

Varieties on Quince Roots—Description under "Pears"

Bartlett	Madeline
Beurre D'Anjou	Seckel
Flemish Beauty	Winter Bartlett

Pears

But few fruits cover a wider range than the pear. It finds its best development in a heavy loam soil and will also withstand a larger per cent of alkali in the soil than most other fruits; it will also withstand considerable neglect and still yield good crops. Of all varieties the Bartlett leads, with others filling out the season from early to late. It is important that young trees be headed low and that they be properly pruned the first few years.

PEARS—On Japan Pear Roots

Less than 10 of a variety at each rate.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.90	\$8.00	\$65.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.80	7.00	55.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.70	6.00	45.00

Listed in the order of ripening.

- ✓ **Madeline.** The first pear to ripen; size medium; skin pale yellow; flesh melting and juicy. June.
- ✓ **Lawson.** Large fruit; brilliant crimson color on yellow ground; flesh crisp, juicy and firm; one of the most attractive of the early pears. June to July.
- ✓ **Flemish Beauty.** A superb large, melting, sweet pear; strong grower and fruitful; an old standard autumn variety.
- ✓ **Bartlett.** The most widely cultivated pear in California; large, buttery and melting, with rich musky flavor; tree a vigorous grower; bears abundantly; ripens early. No pear now in the market possesses a wider popularity, being a good shipper and possessing keeping qualities and fine appearance. August.
- ✓ **Seckel.** The standard of excellence in the pear; small but of the highest flavor. Tree a stout, erect, but rather dwarf grower. August to September.
- ✓ **Beurre D'Anjou.** Large, russet-yellow shaded with crimson; flesh melting, juicy, rich and delicious; fine market and table variety. September.
- ✓ **Doyenne du Comice.** Large, yellow with a crimson and fawn cheek and russet dots; melting, rich, perfumed, and luscious. October.
- ✓ **Kieffer.** Large; skin rich golden-yellow, sprinkled thickly with small dots, and often tinted with red on one side. Flesh slightly coarse, juicy and melting, with pronounced quince flavor. October.
- ✓ **Winter Bartlett.** Fruit large, yellow with brown dots, slight blush on the sunny side; flesh juicy and melting with a Bartlett flavor; ripens three or four months later than the Bartlett; keeping qualities fine; remarkably productive; planted extensively. November.
- ✓ **Winter Nelis.** Medium size; dull russet; flesh melting and buttery with rich, sprightly flavor; tree a slender, irregular but free grower; bears heavily and regularly; one of the best early winter pears. December.

Apples

As a general rule the red apples do best in the higher altitudes, while the green and yellow sorts thrive best in valley situations.

It is important that the young trees be headed back when planted to 18 to 24 inches, allowing the branches to start 12 to 16 inches from the ground. A coating of whitewash to which is added a little crude carbolic acid should be applied to the trunk every spring while the trees are young to prevent attacks from borers.

APPLES—On Apple Roots

Less than 10 of a variety at each rate.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.90	\$8.00	\$70.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.80	7.00	60.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.70	6.00	50.00

Listed in order of ripening.

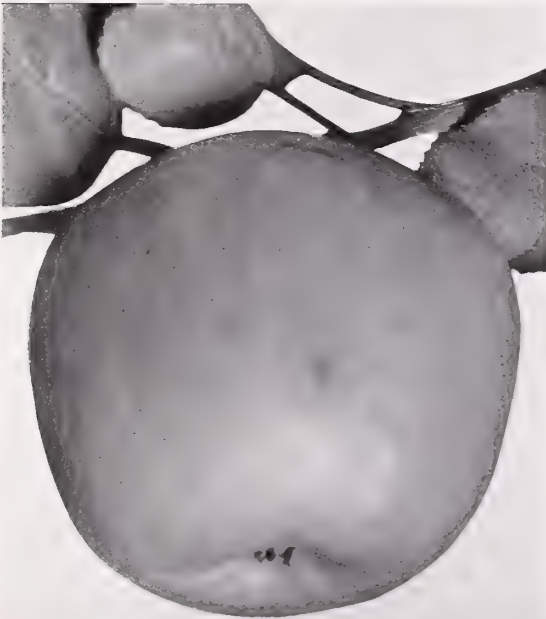
Red June. Medium size; oblong; color deep red; flesh tender, juicy, sub-acid; a good table apple. June and July.

Red Astrachan. Large and handsome, nearly covered with deep crimson; juicy and crisp, with rich acid flavor; very productive; California's best early summer apple. July.

Gravenstein. A very large, striped, roundish apple of the best quality. Tree remarkably rapid, vigorous, and erect in growth and very productive. The finest of the early autumn apples. August.

Winter Banana. Fruit large, perfect in form; golden yellow, beautifully shaded with bluish; flesh yellow, fine grained, sub-acid; rich, aromatic flavor. The tree is a great grower and a wonderful bearer, three-year-old trees often being heavily laden with fruit. September.

Rhode Island Greening. A widely known variety that does well throughout the Southwest. Fruit large; yellowish-green when ripe; flesh tender, juicy, slightly acid, and rich; tree vigorous. October.



WINTER BANANA APPLE

Highly Prized for Its Early and Prolific Bearing.

✓ **King David.** Larger than the Jonathan, better color; heavy bearer; uniform in size and shape. Flesh firm, crisp, juicy. Trees loaded with fruit present beautiful appearance in Yucaipa district.

✓ **Bismark.** A large apple; yellow with red stripes; a good keeper. One of the best apples for a hot, dry climate. Good for cooking. Tree dwarfish. September.

✓ **Yellow Bellflower.** Large, yellow; flesh crisp, juicy, with a sprightly aromatic flavor; an excellent and valuable variety; tree a fine grower and a good bearer. A commercial variety in California, adapting itself to all portions of the State. October.

✓ **Jonathan.** Medium size, conical; skin yellow, nearly covered with dark red; flesh fine grained, tender, juicy and of good flavor; bears abundantly; keeps well; a valuable market and table variety recommendable for the Southwest. October.

✓ **Delicious.** A magnificent variety of fine appearance and delightful flavor; large size, rather conical in form; brilliant red lightly splashed with yellow; flesh fine grained, crisp, juicy and sweet; grows strong and bears well; keeps splendidly; no better apple for the mountain valleys and higher altitudes of Southern California. November.

✓ **Rome Beauty.** A large excellent variety which thrives well in the higher altitudes of the foothill and mountain districts; is a very late bloomer and a regular bearer. The yellowish fruit is shaded and striped with red; of very fine appearance and good flavor. November to December.

✓ **Black Ben Davis.** The fruit is very handsome in color, being darker than Ben Davis, and superior in quality. The tree is of the Ben Davis habit of growth, but is even stronger and a better resister of drouth.

✓ **White Winter Pearmain.** Medium, oblong, greenish, yellow; tender, juicy, highly flavored; good bearer; one of the leading varieties grown in California. November to February.

✓ **Winesap.** Medium, dark red; sub-acid; excellent quality. Tree a moderate grower and abundant bearer. A favorite market variety in the West, commanding the highest prices. November to January.

✓ **Yellow Newton Pippin.** Fruit large and roundish; flesh firm, crisp and juicy; smooth skin; golden yellow; extensively cultivated in California; keeps well. December to March.

✓ **Arkansas Black.** Medium to large; somewhat conical; the color is a beautiful dark maroon over a yellow ground; flesh firm, fine grained, juicy, and a long keeper. December to March.

✓ **Stayman's Winesap.** An early bearer and very productive. Fruit medium size, skin smooth, greenish-yellow striped with red and purple; flesh firm, juicy and mildly sub-acid. January to March.

Crab Apples

Crab Apples comprise, as a rule, those small hard-fleshed varieties which are prolific bearers and are distinguished by their hardness. The fruit is appreciated for home preserving, jellies, etc. A tree or two in every home orchard is desirable.

CRAB APPLES—On Apple Roots

Less than 10 of a variety at each rate.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.90	\$8.50
3 to 4 feet.....	.80	7.50

✓ **Hyslop Crab.** A very popular variety in the West on account of its size, beauty and hardness; fruit deep crimson, covered with blue bloom. September.

✓ **Transcendent Crab.** The best of all the crabs for general use. Tree remarkably vigorous and immensely productive; fruit large, skin yellow striped with red; of a pleasant aromatic flavor; fine for preserves and jellies. August.



WHITE PACIFIC

Sweet and Delicious; Best for Home Garden

Figs

Among California fruits the Fig occupies a foremost position, being of easy culture and one of the most delicious of fruits we possess. All the varieties listed here are self-caprifying, excepting the Calimyrna, which is the leading variety used in large commercial planting. The other sorts are preferable for home garden planting.

Less than 10 of a variety at each rate.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 feet.....	\$.75	\$6.50
2 to 3 feet.....	.65	5.50

Brown Turkey. An excellent fig for marketing; very large and handsome; turbinate; skin smooth, violet-brown; pulp rosy-red; quality good; ripens early.

Brunswick. Large, pyriform; skin pale amber with violet tint; pulp amber; requires rich moist soil. July.

Calimyrna. (Smyrna.) The genuine commercial Smyrna fig as grown in Asia Minor; large size; skin lemon yellow; pulp reddish-amber; flavor and quality unsurpassed. For growing this variety successfully, it is necessary to have the aid of the fig wasp (*Blastophaga Grossorum*). These minute insects dwell in the wild or Capri figs and convey the pollen into the edible fig.

Capri No. 1. The wild fig, which must be grown in connection with the Smyrna, the ratio being five Capri trees to an acre of Smyrnas.

Celeste. Fruit large, reddish brown; flesh dark red; especially desirable for preserves and crystalizing. Becomes very sweet if left on tree and allowed to dry up.

Mission. The well known California Black Fig. The tree is a very strong grower and good fruiter. The leading black variety for shipping and drying.

San Pedro Black. A fine table variety; fruit large, somewhat elongated, ovate, no stalk; skin smooth; color violet-black, tending to green toward the neck; pulp of a coppery-red color. Ripens early in September.

San Pedro White. Excellent flavor; skin bright yellow; pulp amber; fine for table use; thrives best on deep, moist soils. June.

White Adriatic. Large; skin greenish-yellow; flesh reddish; tree strong grower and prolific; largely planted in California.

White Pacific. (Endich or Kadota.) The best of all figs for home use. Medium size; skin thin, yellowish-green; flesh light yellow; of excellent quality, rich and sweet. As it ripens a honey drop forms on the blossom end which excludes insects, thereby preventing any infection. Does not crack or sour when ripe; dries perfectly. August to November.

White Genoa. Fruit large; yellow, fine-grained; rich flavor. Produces large crops thruout the season until October.

Cherries

There are few finer fruits than the Cherry, and when the right varieties are planted in the right place they invariably yield good crops. The sub-acid varieties, Morello and Richmond, cover a wide range and often bear heavy crops where the sweet Cherries fail.

It is important to head Cherry trees low, the first branches starting, say, one foot from the ground, pruning them back more or less the first four or five years.

CHERRIES—On Mazzard and Mahaleb Roots

Less than 10 of a variety at each rate.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 6 feet.....	\$1.25	\$11.50
3 to 4 feet.....	1.15	10.50

Bing. Large size; dark brown; delicious flavor; firm fleshed; grows strong and bears freely; crop ripens uniformly; a splendid shipper and good canner. Late June.

Governor Wood. Excellent for canning and table use. Valuable to plant among other cherry trees for pollination purposes. Color deep yellow shaded red. June.

Lambert. Large in size; rich, deep red color; flesh firm and of good quality; regular and heavy bearer; a valuable market variety. June.

Morello. Large, dark red; tender, juicy, rich and acid; an excellent sour cherry; thrives and bears well throughout the Southwest; with us the best of this class. Late June.

Richmond. An old favorite; an early, red, sub-acid cherry; tree a fine grower, hardy, healthy and productive. Early June.

Royal Ann. (Napoleon Bigarreau.) A magnificent cherry of the largest size; pale yellow with bright red cheek; flesh firm, juicy and sweet. Late June.

Tartarian. Very large; purplish-black; flavor mild and pleasant. The tree is a vigorous, upright grower. June.



MORELLO CHERRIES

Always Can Be Depended on For a Good Crop



PINEAPPLE QUINCE
A Dependable Quince of Sterling Merit

Persimmons

	Each
4 to 6 feet.....	\$2.50
3 to 4 feet.....	2.00

Costata. Medium size, conical, slightly four-sided; distinct and handsome; skin salmon; flesh light yellow; ripens very late and keeps well; tree vigorous, upright and verp prolific.

Gailey. Chiefly recommended for planting with other Persimmons to pollenate the blossoms and cause them to bear. Small; shape oblate-conical; dull red in color; flesh dark about the seeds; firm and juicy.

Hyakume. Large to very large, roundish oval, flattened on both ends; skin light buffish yellow; flesh dark brown, sweet, crisp, meaty.

Hachiya. Large oblong, conical; skin dark bright red; flesh yellow, with dark streaks; few seeds; astringent until ripe; of highest flavor. One of the best of the large Japanese varieties.

Zengi. Smallest of Japanese persimmons, yet very valuable and reliable; skin reddish yellow; flesh dark; quality superior; desirable for early market; begins ripening in late August.

Pomegranates

Highly appreciated for its handsome fruit and the ornamental, semi-dwarf habit of the tree. There is a growing demand for choice Pomegranates in the Eastern markets, where they usually command fancy prices.

Less than 10 of a variety at each rate.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 feet.....	.90	\$8.50
2 to 3 feet.....	.80	7.50

Papershell. As the name indicates this is a thin-skinned variety of highest quality; fruit large; skin pale yellow with crimson cheek, the edible portion being a rich crimson color sweet and aromatic... October.

Wonderful. A recent introduction of great merit. Large, highly colored and attractive; pulp a rich garnet. These qualities, together with an abundance of juice and an excellent flavor, mark it as the superior variety. Valuable for shipping to Eastern markets. October.

Quinces

This fruit is desirable for jellies and preserves, hence forms a valuable adjunct to the garden. Owing to its keeping qualities, the California-grown Quince is being shipped profitably to eastern markets.

Less than 10 of a variety at each rate.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 6 feet.....	.90	\$8.50
3 to 4 feet.....	.80	7.50
2 to 3 feet.....	.70	6.50

Orange. Large, roundish with short neck; greenish yellow color. The best known of the older varieties.

Pineapple. The name is suggested by the flavor. The fruit resembles the Orange Quince, but is smoother. Of excellent quality.

Reas Mammoth. A very large, fine variety of the Orange Quince; a good grower and quite prolific. One of the best.

Smyrna. The fruit of this superb variety is very large and of a lively, lemon-yellow color; tender and delicious when cooked.



HACHIYA PERSIMMONS

SMYRNA QUINCE

WONDERFUL POMEGRANATES

Three Desirable Fruits Which Thrive in California

Walnuts

Our trees are grown from carefully selected scions from the best fruiting trees, grafted on the native Black Walnut (*Juglans Californica*); under conditions of soil and climate which produce an excellent root system and a clean, vigorous top.

The Walnut prefers a loamy, deep, rich soil and forming, as it does, a large tree, requires plenty of room.

The trees are usually planted 40 to 60 feet apart. After planting as deep, or slightly deeper than they were in the nursery, top them to about 3½ feet if planted in the interior and 4 to 5 feet in coastal regions.

A coating of whitewash, to which is added a little crude carbolic acid applied to the lower portion of the trunk in the spring will aid in keeping the young tree in a healthy condition; to avoid sunburn the stem should be protected with a tree wrap.

WALNUTS—On California Black Roots

Less than 10 of a variety at each rate.

	Each	Per 10
10 to 12 feet.....	\$4.00	\$37.50
8 to 10 feet.....	3.50	32.50
6 to 8 feet.....	3.00	27.50
4 to 6 feet.....	2.50	22.50

Price all varieties except Willson Wonder.

Placencia. While new varieties come and go, the Placencia, commonly known as the Placencia Perfection, remains the most popular and profitable walnut in Southern California. Some other varieties do not start as early in the spring and are therefore less liable to be damaged by late frosts. Except in a few small districts, this is no advantage. The Placencia continues to bear heavy crops of large, smooth nuts of uniform size which find a waiting market. Kernels are full, white-meated and of excellent flavor and quality.

Eureka. The trees are upright, vigorous growers, with clean branches and open growth; bark slightly rough and not subject to sunburn. One of the best producers; especially desirable in localities having late frosts, being a late bloomer and ripening about ten days later than the average; nuts large, elongated, soft shelled, smooth and tightly sealed.

Neff. A variety originated in the orchard of J. B. Neff of Anaheim, Cal. A heavy producer of excellent quality soft-shelled nuts. The tree grows strong and upright rather than spreading and has clean branches with few inside twigs.

Willson Wonder. "Jumbo Walnut." So named on account of its very large size. The shell is smooth; kernel good but not always full. Tree is exceedingly precocious and valuable for planting in the home garden or grounds. Good, well rooted trees, \$3.00.

Filbert

Barcelona. Introduced from Spain. Nut large and round; quality rich and sweet; very productive and may be trained as a bush or tree; recommended for foothill situations. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

Pecans

4 to 6 feet.....	Each \$2.50
3 to 4 feet.....	2.00

Frotscher. A large, oblong nut; shell thin, easily cracked; kernel large, plump and full; of good color, excellent quality; tree vigorous and thrifty; one of the best.

Stuart. Nuts large, oblong; dark color; shell of medium thickness. cracking easily. Kernel full. bright colored; very fine quality, rich and sweet; promises to be a good bearer in California.

Success. A large nut, tapering to apex. Thin shell and easily cracked; kernel sweet, rich, plump, filling the shell fully; tree a strong grower and a good bearer.

Almonds

Almond culture is an important industry in favored sections of California, particularly on the higher lands of the valleys, in light, warm soils and where late spring frosts do not occur.

ALMONDS—On Almond and Peach Roots

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.90	\$8.00	\$70.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.80	7.00	60.00

Its similarity of growth to the Peach suggests the same methods of pruning and culture.

Drake's Seedling. Nut medium size, roundish; shell medium soft; tree shaggy grower; blooms late; bears abundantly; a popular commercial sort.

I. X. L. Nut large; generally single kernels; soft shell; tree a strong upright grower; a widely grown variety.

Ne Plus Ultra. Nut large and long; soft shell; a regular and heavy bearer; tree of strongest growth; an old standard sort.

Nonpareil. A popular sort; shell thin; quality good; tree of a somewhat weeping habit; bears heavy and regularly.

Texas Prolific. The kernel is of medium size; plump; soft shell; blossoms late and usually bears a good crop.

Chestnut

The Chestnut is a favorite tree for park and avenue purposes, forming a symmetrical head and supplying a dense shade. It does well in a good soil and comes into bearing quite early.

Spanish. A highly ornamental tree of free growth and fine foliage. The nut is sweet and generally of large size and one of the hardiest and best varieties for general planting. Owing to its early fruiting qualities, as compared with other kinds, the Spanish is the favorite among California planters. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.



Drakes

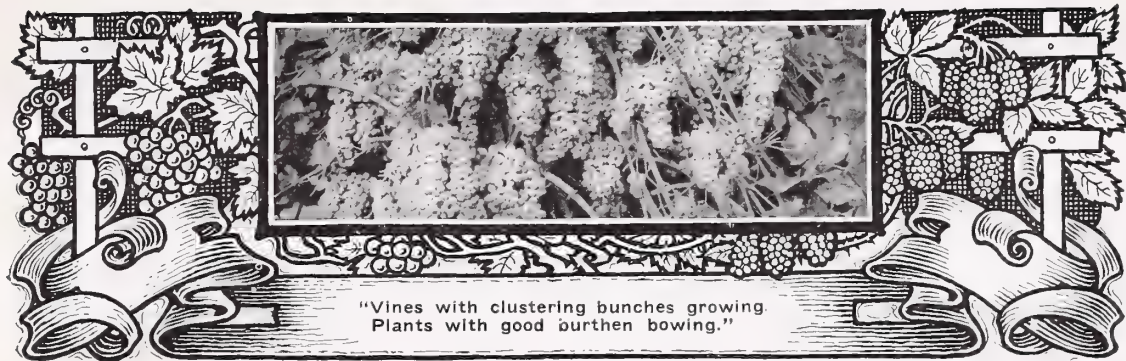
Ne Plus Ultra

Nonpareil

Texas

I. X. L.

The Leading Commercial Varieties of Almonds (Reduced)



Select Vine and Bush Fruits

Grapes

In planting a vineyard the vines are usually planted 8x8 feet apart. The young vines should have the roots pruned back before planting to 6 inches from the cutting, and the top pruned to a single stem, leaving only three or four buds.

Less than 10 of one variety sold at each rate; therefore 10 assorted varieties sold only at each rate, but 10 Black Muscat, for example, or 10 of any one variety sold at the 10 rate. Not less than 100, and not less than 25 of one variety sold at the 100 rate.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Price—Strong 1 year Plants.....	\$.25	\$ 2.00	\$ 10.00

RARE FOREIGN TABLE GRAPES

Almeria. Bunches large, loose, oval; greenish-yellow. September.

Black Ferrara. Large bunches and berries; flavor superior. Late September.

Black Hamburg. A fine, tender grape; producing large, compact bunches. Berries coal black when fully ripe; very large and oblong in shape. A great favorite for table and market. September.

Black Malvoise. Vine a strong grower; berries large, oblong, reddish-black with faint bloom; flesh juicy, flavor neutral. An immense bearer. A fine table and wine grape. Fine for arbors. September.



BLACK MUSCAT GRAPES
Armstrong, Jr., in Our Test Vineyard

Black Morocco. Berries very large, oval; purplish-black when ripe; flesh firm, sweet and crisp; bunches medium to large, compact; an excellent late shipping grape. October.

Black Muscat. An excellent table grape; berries very large; skin well colored, thin but tough; flesh soft and juicy with delicate Muscat aroma. Decidedly the richest flavored of all the table grapes we grow. We recommend it especially for home gardens. August and September.

Cinsaut. Esteemed highly as a wine and table grape; produces large black berries of oval shape, firm, crisp and delicately flavored. September.

Chasselas de Fontainbleau. (Sweetwater.) Berries medium size, round; skin thin, greenish-yellow; tender, juicy and sweet. July.

Chasselas Neuschatel. An early variety; white, medium size; prolific. July.

Dattier de Beyrouth. A new table or raisin grape; berries large, oval, amber colored. September.

Gros Colman. Berries of this variety are as large as small plums, and are borne in immense clusters. Skin thin, very dark and covered with bloom; flesh firm, pleasant flavor. A very excellent table variety. October.

Lady Finger. Bunches large; berries long, white; flesh tender, crisp and sweet. August.

Olivette de Cadanet. Of the Malaga type, but later; bunches large and well filled; berries greenish yellow, firm, crisp and sweet when fully ripe. Skin tough, making it a good shipping grape. October.

Purple Damascus. Fruit is very large; deep purple when fully ripe; flesh meaty; bunches large and loose. Very desirable for table use. September.

Rose of Peru. Large, brownish black; flesh tender, juicy, rich and sprightly; esteemed as a market variety. The vine is a strong grower and does well on a trellis. Bears exceedingly well. September.

FOREIGN TABLE, RAISIN AND WINE GRAPES

Less than 10 of a variety at each rate.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Price—Strong 1 year Plants.....	\$.25	\$ 2.00	\$ 10.00

Write for prices for 500 or more naming quantity and varieties.

Cornichon. Bunches long and loose, berries oval; skin thick, covered with bloom; firm, good quality; one of the best late shipping grapes. October.

Emperor. Bunches large, long and rather loose; berry large, oblate, wine colored, very firm; a very late variety, and considered one of the best for shipping. October.

Flame Tokay. Bunches and berries very large, pale red with bloom; flesh firm and sweet; a handsome grape and a good shipper. September.

Malaga. One of the best table grapes; vine a strong grower, and very productive; bunches very large, compact; berry large, oval, yellowish-green. August.

Mission. Berries medium, round, black, sweet; bunches large, loose; an old standard. August.

Muscat. The white raisin grape planted so extensively in California; bunches large and loose; berry oval; Muscat flavor; one of the richest flavored of all grapes; valuable for raisins and table. September.

Armstrong Nurseries



GRAPE VINES
A Section of Our Grapevine Nurseries

Pedro Ximenes. Excellent wine grape. Produces wine of the Sauterne type; bunch of average size; compact; berries medium size; greenish-white; thin skinned. Vine vigorous; immense bearer.

Sultana. Berries small, round, firm and crisp; golden yellow and without seeds; bunches very large and long. Vine vigorous grower and prolific bearer; largely planted for seedless raisins and table fruit. August.

Sultanina Rosea. Clusters large and loose; berries oval, medium size, deep coppery red. August.

Thompson Seedless. Oval, greenish-yellow; as large or larger than Sultana; seedless; thin skinned; good, but not strong flavor; bunches very large. Valuable for either table use or seedless raisins. Profitable early shipping variety. July.

HARDY AMERICAN GRAPES

Less than 10 of a variety at each rate.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Price—Strong 1 year Plants.....	\$.35	\$3.00	\$25.00

Amber Queen. One of the early American varieties. Berries large, juicy, and richly flavored; a variety you will prize in your garden because it is early and good. Good for trellis. July.

America. Similar to Concord; bunches large; berries fine size and good; excellent for trellis, being a fast, strong grower with long vines. August.

Campbell's Early. Berries large, black; rich and sweet. Ripens three weeks before the Concord and equals it in quality. July.

Concord. Undoubtedly the most widely known and popular of all the American grapes. The vine is a healthy, vigorous grower, and being hardy, it succeeds where the more tender foreign varieties fail. Color black, covered with thick bluish bloom. August.

Catawba. Wine colored; juicy, vinous and rich. September.

Delaware. Bunches are small and compact; berries small; light red with a violet bloom; sweet, sugary and vinous with a musky aroma. August.

Isabella. Berries large, round, dark purple; sweet and rich. Succeeds well in California.

Moore's Diamond. Large greenish white; fine. September.

Moore's Early. Large, early black grape, good flavor, resembling Concord but eight to ten days earlier. July.

Niagara. Fruit large; bunch medium, compact; skin thin but tough, pale yellow with whitish bloom; flesh tender and sweet; vine healthy and productive; ripens with Concord. Considered the best hardy white grape in cultivation. August.

Pierce. (California Concord.) Extremely large, sweet and of extraordinary quality; berries bluish-black; vine of vigorous growth and very prolific; an esteemed market variety. August.

Worden. Similar to Concord in shape and flavor but larger; fine table grape. August.

CHOICE NEW VARIETIES Table Grapes

This year we offer five of the choicest of the new French table grapes, which were introduced from France a few years ago and thoroughly tested. These new varieties should be planted in every home garden, as in any favored climate, we may grow the finest table grapes just as successfully as they are grown in France.

Less than 10 of a variety at each rate.

	Each	Per 10
Price—Strong 1 year Plants.....	\$.50	\$4.00

Black Monukka. A black seedless grape, rapidly coming into favor; about one-third larger than the Thompson Seedless; berries of even size; color dark red to black when fully ripe; quality excellent; bunches loose but large; bears well and vine is vigorous grower. To those preferring seedless grapes for the table, this grape, on account of size and flavor, will be found to be better than the Thompson Seedless; excellent shipping grape. Early August.

Gros Guillaume. This is without doubt the largest black grape of the foreign varieties. While the bunches are not large, the berries are very large—often one inch in diameter; rich in flavor; heavy bearer. May be grown on trellis; ripe in September but may remain on vine for four to six weeks afterward.

Maraville de Malaga. A very firm late grape; deep red color; berries oval and large; bunches long and loose. October.

Olivette Blanche. Large, long berries, flavor rich and sweet; very firm; bunches compact and large; heavy producer; vigorous grower with abundant foliage; suitable for trellising. Ripens in October, hence should only be planted in warm climate.

Zante Currant Grape. This grape produces the Currant or commerce. Berries small about the size of Currant, seedless; purple skin, thin; rapidly coming into favor commercially in the Fresno district. August.



BLACK MONUKKA
A Black Seedless Grape

Berries

Prices—except Mammoth Thornless.

Less than 10 of a variety at each rate.

	Each	Per 10
Price—Strong Plants	\$.25	\$2.00

Gardena Dewberry. The early trailing Blackberry, ripening two weeks earlier than other sorts; berries large, a glossy black; fine flavor; a heavy bearer.

Golden Queen Raspberry. Berries large, golden yellow; flavor excellent; the best yellow Raspberry.

Kansas Black Cap Raspberry. One of the best black caps; strong grower and good bearer.

St. Regis Raspberry. The "early till late" variety. The earliest and best red raspberry to date. It not only ripens early but produces good crops throughout the season. Berries of large size and surpassing quality; rich and sugary and with full raspberry flavor. A strong grower with abundant foliage.

Loganberry. Berries extremely large, purplish-red with a very pleasant tart flavor, combining the taste of the blackberry and raspberry; of strong growth and trailing habit.

Crandall's Early Blackberry. A strong, vigorous upright grower, hardy and productive; berry firm and of good size, rich black color; one of the earliest to ripen. Grown from root-cuttings.

Himalaya Blackberry. A rampant grower, the canes often growing to 40 feet in one season; a prolific bearer, the fruit having but few seeds.

Mammoth Blackberry. Of vigorous growth with good foliage. The fruit is large and long, surpassing all other Blackberries in size and flavor; very productive.

Mammoth Thornless Blackberry. (Cory.) Plant is vigorous, sending up strong stocky canes early in spring, which often make a growth of 20 to 25 feet in one season; can be kept in bush form by proper pruning. Ripens early; flavor delicious, sweet; flesh firm, melting and juicy; few seed; berries are very large. Vines are thornless, making picking easy. 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.



MAMMOTH THORNTLESS BLACKBERRY
The Best of All Blackberries

Burbank Thornless Blackberry—Introduced by Mr. Burbank. A very good large berry, ripening later than the Mammoth Thornless, thus lengthening the season in which to pick delicious blackberries without being bothered with thorns on the vines.



BANNER STRAWBERRIES
The Best Pacific Coast Strawberry

STRAWBERRIES

A-1. Ripens from early to late; a sure and continuous bearer; large dark red when ripe; exceedingly prolific. \$2.50 per 100.

Arizona Ever-bearing. This berry is valuable for Arizona and the warm dry interior valleys of California on account of its strong constitution, vigorous growth, and foliage. \$2.50 per 100.

Banner. (New.) Conceded the queen of the Strawberry family for the Pacific Coast. Stock of the original strain has been practically unobtainable until this season. A firm berry, deep red color, having an attractive appearance; sweet in flavor, and a fine keeper; a heavy bearer and a long-lived plant. \$3.00 per 100.

Brandywine. A well-known variety; berries are glossy red, firm, and of excellent quality; ripens mid-season to late. \$2.50 per 100.

CURRENTS

Cherry. Vigorous and productive when grown on good soil and properly cultivated; berries large and deep red; rather mild, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

GOOSEBERRIES

Oregon Champion. This new variety originated in the state from whence it takes its name. The fruit is large and round; bush is a prolific bearer and free from mildew. 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

The Vegetable Garden

ASPARAGUS

75c per 10; \$2.50 per 100

Conover's Colossal. A popular standard variety for all purposes; makes large, thick white shoots of delicious flavor.

Palmetto. The popular favorite with California growers for the early market. Bright green.

RHUBARB

Giant Crimson Winter. Stalks of mammoth size, excellent flavor and quality. 2-year roots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; 1-year roots, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

HORSERADISH

Maliner Kren. The best variety of this pungent vegetable. It prefers a rich, moist loam. Plant in rows 18 inches apart. 10c each; 75c per 10; \$5.00 per 100.



The Rose Garden

For years we have specialized on Roses, hence at all times, except during the resting period in midsummer, our fields of Roses present a magnificent picture of color which demonstrates the blooming qualities of the plants offered to our patrons.

Before planting Roses the ground should be well prepared by digging to a good depth; if the soil is poor it may be enriched with well rotted manure, care being taken not to allow too much fertilizer to come in direct contact with the roots. When the bush is planted make a basin around it; water freely to settle the earth.

After planting it is important that the young plants be well pruned back, thereafter this operation is best performed during the dormant season. Most roses do better if moderately pruned. We usually remove from one-third to two-thirds of the past year's growth and all weak or decayed wood is entirely cut out. Pruning promotes a vigorous growth and it is always the new shoots that produce flowers.

The best time for planting Roses in California is during January, February and March, and in colder climates as early in the spring as possible.

Abbreviations.—T., Tea; H. T., Hybrid Tea; H. P., Hybrid Perpetual.

Four Select Grand New American Roses

Miss Lolita Armour. H. T. With all of the fine Roses we now have, a new variety worthy of introduction must indeed be most beautiful and distinct. This we find in the new Rose, Miss Lolita Armour, which is difficult to describe. "As the flowers expand they develop to a deep coral-red with a golden, coppery-red suffusion, the base of the petals a rich golden-yellow with coppery-red sheen." The flower is quite double, cup-shaped, and similar to the well known Caroline Testout. A good thrifty grower; thoroughly tested under all conditions. Named for Miss Lolita Armour, Montecito, California. \$2.50 each.

Mrs. S. K. Rindge. H. T. A magnificent pure yellow Rose without any tints of copper. When in the bud the outside petals are stained with cadmium red. The bud is long and pointed; as the petals age they become suffused with soft pink and create a striking effect with the yellow blooms, which do not become colorless and faded as with many yellow Roses. A strong grower with large, leathery foliage. \$2.50 each.

William F. Dreer. H. T. For delicacy of coloring this rose has few if any equals. The blooms are shaped similar to the Los Angeles, being of the same parentage. It holds its beauty in all stages of development but is at its best when half open. When expanding, the flowers are of a soft, silvery shell-pink, the base of the petals are a rich golden yellow which at certain stages of opening gives a golden suffusion to the entire flower, which is particularly brilliant in the cooler months of the season. Named in honor of the late Wm. F. Dreer. \$2.50 each.

Los Angeles. H. T. Many will hail with delight this new rose, one of the few really good varieties introduced of late. Was originated in California and in general appearance it is emblematical of the Golden West. Color, a glorious rich flame-pink, shaded golden yellow, quite different from any other rose in cultivation. The bud is long and full; plant is a strong, vigorous grower. Superb rose for cutting. This rose was awarded the gold medal at the Bagatelle Gardens, France, in June, 1918, by the French Government. \$1.50 each.



MISS LOLITA ARMOUR

LOS ANGELES

MRS. S. K. RINDGE

Sterling New California Varieties of Merit and Easy Culture

Roses of Today

Price, \$1.00 each.

Hoosier Beauty. H. T. An excellent new variety. The flowers are of a glowing crimson scarlet, with darker shadings; texture like velvet; deliciously fragrant. The buds are long and pointed, borne on long stiff stems. A strong grower and a free and continuous bloomer.

Iona Herdman. H. T. A clear rich golden yellow; considered the most beautiful yellow decorative Rose known; sweetly scented; free flowering; beautiful shape and form.

Irish Fire Flame. H. T. Beautiful in the bud; remains in shape a long time; flowers come on long stems; color old gold or coppery-yellow flamed with crimson.

Lady Ashtown. H. T. We have found no rose in its class and color that excels this superb variety. Beautiful shade of rose pink; exquisite form; most satisfactory and lasting for cutting; grows strong and blooms freely.

Lady Hillingdon. T. Has a long slender pointed bud of brilliant deep golden-yellow; blooms continuously; a good rose for green house or garden.

Louise-Catherine Breslau. H. T. The blending of colors in bud and bloom make this a most beautiful and attractive Rose. Its color is coral red, shaded chrome yellow, opening to a large, full flower of shrimp pink, shaded coppery orange; free and constant. Extremely strong grower.

Mme. Edouard Herriott. Hybrid Tea. The "Daily Mail" rose, so deservedly popular. Produces a profusion of exquisitely formed and sweetly scented buds of reddish copper and coral tints. Without exception the most sensational colorings ever combined in one rose.

Mrs. George Shawyer. T. One of the best pink roses for cutting; color a bright peach-pink; buds long and well formed; carried on very long stems.

Radiance. H. T. A fine free-growing rose with long upright stems; a lovely rose-pink color; very fragrant.

Red Radiance. H. T. Similar in growth to Radiance except that the color is a pure even red. Flowers are borne on long straight stems and open out as nearly perfect as any rose we have ever grown; good grower.

Sunburst. H. T. Color intense shades of golden orange and yellow, brilliant in effect; buds large and well formed; produced on long stems. Its name typifies its glorious colorings, which are unapproachable.

Willowmere. H. T. Among the new roses this is an outstanding and charming variety. The buds are long and large, of a rich shrimp pink. A color which every one admires in a rose.



WM. F. DREER

A Worthy Companion to New Roses on Page 22

New and Scarce Climbing Roses

Price, \$1.00 each.

Climbing General McArthur. H. T. A true sport from the popular bush variety and is sure to be much appreciated as a climber.

Climbing Hoosier Beauty. In all respects like the bush form. Because of its rich color the climber presents a most striking appearance.

Climbing Mrs. Geo. Shawyer. H. T. Just like the bush Rose; a true peach-pink; as a climber it is very striking and pretty and in great demand.

Climbing Sunburst. H. T. The climbing form of this grand yellow rose and just as deserving of popularity as the bush form.



LADY ASHTOWN



SUNBURST



MME. EDOUARD HERRIOTT

Among the Newer Roses Which Are Favorites Everywhere

Roses of Yesterday

Price, 75c each.

Alice Roosevelt. H. T. A sport from Mme. Chatenay, of the brilliant color of red in the bud, deep pink when open; one of the successful new roses.

American Beauty. H. P. A rich rosy crimson, unsurpassed in beauty and fragrance. The varieties in this class are not, as a rule, ever-blooming, yet this grand rose will, with proper care, bloom throughout the entire summer.

British Queen. H. T. Of tea rose form, between the White Maman Cochet and Frau Carl Druschki. The buds are shaded with a slight flush, which disappears as the flower opens into purest whiteness.

Crimson Queen. H. T. A very strong, upright grower; beautiful, long, slender buds; color a rich bright velvety crimson; constant bloomer.

Edward Mawley. H. T. This wonderful rose is a rich, velvety crimson color, a true hybrid tea. Its size, form, color, freedom of blooming and perfect habit of growth are all that could be desired.

Florence Pemberton. H. T. Form of flower is perfect, exceptionally large and full with a high pointed center; color creamy-white suffused with pink, deepening at the base of the petals; has a delicious fragrance; bush is vigorous and easily grown.

Francis Scott Key. H. T. Color, cherry-red; very double; flowers large and full; petals beautifully recurved.

General McArthur. H. T. Of remarkably strong growth and good habit; blooms continuously and profusely; flowers are large and very fragrant; the bud and open flower are brightest crimson and retain their coloring until they drop their petals.

Hadley. H. T. Brilliant deep velvety crimson, a color which it retains all the year round. The flowers are borne on stiff, upright stems. Since there are so few deep red hybrid tea roses, Hadley is a valuable addition to this color group.

Harry Kirke. T. Color deep sulphur-yellow, passing to a lighter shade at the edges of the petals. The buds are long and gracefully formed. Plant is of free-branching habit, blooming continuously.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. H. T. One of the strongest and most excellent growing Hybrid Teas ever produced. Blooms carmine changing to imperial pink; large, full and of fine form; highly perfumed.

His Majesty. H. P. Resembles Frau Karl Druschki, except in color—a dark deep crimson, shaded vermilion; blooms are large and full—fragrant.

K. A. Victoria. H. T. Pure ivory white; the grandest of all white Roses. A strong grower, producing buds and blooms of enormous size; the finest of all for cut flowers.

Lady Alice Stanley. H. T. Color, outside deep coral rose, inside pale flesh, slightly flushed deeper flesh; very fragrant; free grower. A distinct rose.

Lady Bettersea. Hybrid Tea. A popular rose, owing its charm to the unusual coloring and the long, graceful buds, which are full and pointed and of a beautiful cherry crimson, permeated with an orange shade.

Lady Ursula. H. T. The color is a beautiful shade of light pink; of good form and substance; petals large, circular and delicately perfumed; a remarkably upright grower.

Laurent Carle. H. T. Brilliant velvety carmine; good size; perfectly formed; carried on good stems; opens freely; a really good rose.

Mme. Jenny Gillemot. Hybrid Tea. Another superb rose of excellent quality; for richness of coloring and habit of growth it is unexcelled; buds are long and pointed, of a deep saffron-yellow, opening into canary yellow, with dark golden shadings; petals unusually large.

Mme. Segund Weber. H. T. Blooms persistently; long pointed buds of perfect form, unfolding to a flower of unusual size; splendid for cutting; color, light rosy-salmon.

Mme. Valere Beaumez. H. T. Buds exquisite and well formed; shades of cream, yellow and orange combine to produce a rare effect.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. H. T. Deep golden orange color, shading out to lemon or creamy yellow at the end of the petals. The buds are cupped and very deep, showing the glowing heart to the best advantage; flowers full and exquisitely formed.

Mrs. Arthur Robert Waddell. Hybrid Tea. A delightfully refined rose with ornamental foliage; large, open flowers of deep apricot color; buds long and pointed; of delicate apricot fragrance; constant bloomer.

Rhea Reid. Hybrid Tea. The blooms of this handsome rose are large, double, and exquisitely fragrant; color is a rich dark, velvety red; free blooming; a variety of real merit, and one that should find a place in every rosarian's collection.

Wm. Shean. H. T. The flowers are of immense size and substance, and of perfect form. The petals are shell-shaped and the color is purest pink; free blooming and distinct.



JONKHEER J. L. MOCK



HADLEY



MRS. AARON WARD

Recent Introductions Commended by Rose Lovers Everywhere



HARRY KIRKE

Noted for Its Long, Perfectly Formed, Yellow Buds

General Collection

Price, 60c each.

Gloire des Rosomanes. Bengal. (Ragged Robin.) Without exception the most constant and free-blooming of all roses; flowers large, semi-double, produced in large clusters at the end of the branches; brilliant, glowing crimson in color.

Clara Watson. Hybrid Tea. Salmon, tinted pink; a profuse bloomer and a valuable rose for cutting; a desirable sort for any collection.

Emperor of Morocco. Hybrid Perpetual. Intensely dark velvety maroon, one of the darkest roses in cultivation; very double and free flowering. Sometimes known as Black Prince.

Etoile de France. H. T. Dark crimson in color, center vivid cerise; fuller and deeper color than Gen. McArthur; fragrant and lasting; vigorous in growth.

Gruss an Teplitz. H. T. The reddest of roses, fiery scarlet, shading to velvety crimson; blooms most profusely; grows free and vigorous.

George C. Waud. Hybrid Tea. A distinct and beautiful rose, one of the best of its color. Blooms orange-vermilion; large and perfect in finish, with a delightful fragrance. Plant very free blooming.

General Jacqueminot. Hybrid Perpetual. An old popular variety; color brilliant crimson; large and effective.

La France. H. T. A grand rose; unsurpassed in color, silvery rose shading to pink; large, full and of good form; exceedingly free blooming; sweetest scented of all roses. Superbly grand.

Mabel Drew. H. T. Color deep cream passing to intense canary yellow; blooms large and full with refreshing perfume.

Maman Cochet. T. One of the most wonderful of roses; clear, rich pink; large, full and of perfect form; free blooming, every shoot being crowned with a flower bud; a vigorous grower with handsome foliage.

Mme. Caroline Testout. H. T. Color clear bright satiny pink; very fragrant; flowers large and showy.

Mme. Jules Grolez. H. T. It is an exceedingly free bloomer with large, well formed flowers, the color of which is a pleasing shade of cherry red; the bush is of strong vigorous growth; fine foliage.

Old Gold. H. T. The color of this very free-blooming rose is beautiful beyond description; vivid reddish-orange with rich coppery-red and coppery-apricot shadings.

Paul Neyron. H. P. The largest rose in cultivation; a handsome upright grower, producing an immense flower at the end of every long stiff stem; color, a deep rose; a free bloomer.

President Carnot. H. T. Color a delicate rosy blush, shaded a trifle deeper at the center of the flower, which is very large and exquisitely shaped, with thick shell-like petals; strong grower.

Souvenir de Pierre Notting. T. Color orange-yellow, bordered with carmine; the bloom is large and full, and the buds are long and of elegant form.

Ulrich Brunner. Hybrid Perpetual. One of the grandest hardy roses; color a brilliant cherry red, a very effective color; flowers of fine form and finish, borne on strong stems nearly thornless; petals of great substance; plant hardy and vigorous; a free bloomer.

Wellesley. Hybrid Tea. A vigorous, healthy grower, remarkably free flowering, and possessing unusually fine keeping qualities; color a beautiful shade of pink, outside of petals being very bright in color, with silvery reverse.

White Maman Cochet. T. Flowers unusually large, round and full; pure white with a faint tinge of pale blush. One of the best for cut flowers.

Wm. R. Smith. T. Produces a profusion of fine flowers of creamy white with pink shadings; has good glossy foliage and grows into a strong bush.



LADY URSULA

Unexcelled in Its Color as a Garden Rose



CLIMBING ROSE

By the Use of Climbing Roses a Charming Effect Is Produced

Climbing Roses

Price, 60c each.

Cherokee. A splendid sort for covering verandas, arbors, etc.; its leaves are smooth and glossy as if varnished; flowers, single white.

Cherokee Pink. The flowers are a lovely salmon rose color with a circle of golden stamens.

Cherokee Red. Identical with the pink Cherokee, excepting in color, the inside of the petals being a brilliant red.

Climbing Belle Siebrecht. H. T. The flowers are large, exceedingly graceful, full and double; buds long and pointed; color is a brilliant rich, deep pink.

Climbing Caroline Testout. H. T. A sport from the bush of the same name; bloom identical with its parent. The color is a solid cerise pink and does not fade. The flower is large and fragrant.

Climbing Cecile Brunner. Polyantha. One of the strongest growing climbing roses; flowers identical with the well-known bush variety.

Climbing Hermosa. Bourbon. Flowers of this rose are borne in great profusion and are a clear bright pink in color.

Climbing Maman Cochet. T. Identical with the well-known bush variety, but with a strong climbing habit; clear, rich pink.

Climbing Papa Gontier. T. Flowers are identical in color, form and fragrance with the bush Papa Gontier. A good cherry-red climber and a constant bloomer.

Climbing White Maman Cochet. T. Identical with the well-known White Maman Cochet bush rose, with the addition of its climbing habit.

Climbing Wootton. H. T. A strong grower; blooms in great profusion; color bright magenta, passing to a violet crimson.

Dorothy Perkins. Wichuriana. Noted for its hardiness and vigorous habit of growth, beautiful color and freedom of bloom; the flowers are borne in large clusters; a beautiful shell-pink color; suitable for situations where a trailing rose is desired.

Double White Cherokee. Similar to the Cherokee in color and form, except that it is double. A rampant climber.

Gold of Ophir. Noisette. Nasturtium yellow, suffused with coppery red; one of the most beautiful of the climbing roses, covered in spring with flowers in the greatest profusion; of strongest growth.

Lamarque. T. Color white; beautiful buds; large, full flowers in clusters; double and fragrant; foliage persistent.

Marechal Neil. This magnificent yellow climbing rose we propagate only by grafting or budding on other strong roots; on its own root it makes only a weak growth.

Mrs. Robert Peary. (Climbing K. A. Victoria) H. T. A grand white climbing rose; large, deep and double; it is the strongest growing, freest blooming and most satisfactory of the white climbing roses.

Reine Marie Henriette. H. T. Brilliant cherry red; very large and double; an old variety that will always be popular.

White Banksia.—A rapid growing, thornless climbing rose; flowers small, pure white; blooms in great profusion in early spring; as the flowers are produced on the old growth, they should be pruned very little.

Yellow Banksia. Identical with the above, excepting in color, which is a fine, clear yellow.

See New Climbing Roses, Page 23.



FIELD GROWN ROSES

Showing How Our Roses Bloom in the Growing Season



CLIMBING CECILE BRUNNER

Desirable for Its Strong Growth, Good Foliage and Dainty Blooms

Everblooming Polyantha Roses

Price, 60c each.

Baby Doll. "Tip Top." A beautiful little bush bearing large panicles of flowers in the greatest profusion; color a brilliant golden-yellow, tipped with cerise.

Ellen Poulson. A vigorous bush, very floriferous; flowers pink, full and sweet-scented.

Ideal. Bears very double, pure white flowers in medium sized panicles. The best white variety for cutting.

Mlle. Cecile Brunner. An elegant little rose; rosy pink, shaded to bright salmon in the center; borne in large, open clusters; a perfect little gem.

Yvonne Rabier. Flowers white and of good size, borne in fine clusters. One of the best white varieties.

Tree-shaped Roses

Tree roses are decidedly an ornamental and attractive feature in any good rose garden or well kept place. They may be planted either singly, in groups, or in rows, according to the effect desired.

Price, \$2.00 each.

These trees are balled and weigh from 35 to 40 lbs. each packed.

Alice Roosevelt, pink.
Dorothy Perkins, pink.
Edward Mawley, crimson.
Gen'l McArthur, crimson.
Hadley, crimson.
K. A. Victoria, white.
Lady Ashtown, rose pink.

Los Angeles, pink.
Maman Cochet, pink.
Mlle. Cecil Brunner, pink.
Mrs. A. R. Waddell,
Radiance, rose pink.
Sunburst, yellow.
Wm. Notting, red.

Two and Three Color

Also two and three beautiful choice roses budded on one stalk, presenting a most pleasing contrast.

Price, 2 color, \$2.25 each; 3 color, \$2.50.

Gen'l McArthur, crimson; K. A. Victoria, white, and Los Angeles, pink.



SPECIMEN TREE ROSES

Insert—A Row in the Nursery





Deciduous and Ornamental Shade Trees

In the arid regions where sunshine is a consideration during the winter months, trees shedding their foliage in the fall of the year really possess a double value, viz., they provide a comforting shade and a beauty to the landscape during the warm summer, while in winter, which in California is often termed the rainy season, they allow sunshine to minister to our physical comfort, and to warm and revivify the soil. Hence, when used with judgment in the planting of home grounds, parks and boulevards in conjunction with the evergreens,—their autumnal colored foliage, coupled with their dormant appearance in the cool winter period, they not only serve the ends of utility, but also of ornamentation. In addition, many of them possess flowers of rare beauty and pronounced individual characteristics. No public or private plantings are quite complete without an intelligent selection of a few trees and shrubs that are free from foliage during the winter, when sunshine adds to the glory of the season.

BROUSSONETTIA. Paper White Mulberry

Broussonettia. "Paper Mulberry." Ornamental trees, with broad round heads; of vigorous growth, commonly known as Paper or Texas Mulberry. Excellent for shade trees. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 6 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., 60c.

FRAXINUS. Ash

Fraxinus velutina. "Arizona Ash." Rapid growing tree; desirable for planting in the arid sections of California and Arizona. Recommended for alkaline soils. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 6 ft., 85c.

JUGLANS. Black Walnut

Juglans californica. The Native Black Walnut. These grow naturally in many sections throughout California; of strong growth, forming large trees. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.



TEXAS UMBRELLA TREES

Admirable on Account of Their Dense Shade



PLANE OR SYCAMORE

Useful for Park or Roadside Planting

MELIA. Texas Umbrella Tree

Melia azedarach umbraculiformis. "Texas Umbrella." A splendid shade tree and one of the most useful for planting where dense shade is desired. Umbrella shaped, of dense growth and uniform habit, bearing numerous small lilac-colored flowers during the summer. 8 to 9 ft., heavily branched, \$2.50 each, \$23.50 per 10; 7 to 8 ft., \$2.00 each, \$18.50 per 10; 6 to 7 ft., \$1.50 each, \$13.50 per 10; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10; unbranched, 4 to 5 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10.



TEAS WEeping MULBERRY

One of the Most Useful of the Weeping Trees

MORUS. Mulberry

Morus multicaulis. 30 ft. Chiefly used for silkworm culture. 4 to 5 ft., 60c.

Morus rubra. "Downing's Ever-bearing Mulberry." A very strong upright grower with large foliage, producing fruit of good quality. A splendid spreading shade tree. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.40 each, \$12.50 per 10; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10.

Morus rubra. "Lick's American Mulberry." Of the same type as the preceding; produces large berries of good flavor; tree a strong and thrifty grower. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.40 each, \$12.50 per 10; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10.

Morus nigra. "Persian or English Mulberry." This variety produces the largest and finest fruit of all the Mulberries; very juicy and aromatic, with a sub-acid flavor; excellent for preserving; tree of stout and slow growth. Strong branched trees, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

PERSICA. Flowering Peach

Persica alba plena. "Double White-Flowered Peach." Distinguished for its large, attractive blooms. Every branch is wreathed in flowers during the blooming period in the spring. \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10.

Persica rosea plena. "Double Rose-Flowered Peach." Similar to above except flowers are a beautiful rose pink. \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10.

Persica sanguinea plena. "Double Red-Flowered Peach." Similar to the above, excepting that the flowers are a lively red hue. \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10.

PLATANUS. Plane or Sycamore

Platanus orientalis. "European Sycamore." Oriental Plane." Valuable for park and avenue planting; it grows rapidly into a uniform tree; the foliage is bright green; leaves deeply cut, similar to the maple leaf. It thrives well in California. 9 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each, \$13.50 per 10; 8 to 9 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10; 7 to 8 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; 6 to 7 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 5 to 6 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Platanus racemosa. "California Sycamore." 100 ft. The variety which adds so largely to the beauty of the canyons in California. Grows irregular, trunk often divided; leaves large, deep green above, paler below; splendid tree for large space. 5 to 6 ft., \$2.00.

POPULUS. Poplar

Populus monilifera. "Carolina Poplar." Of tall pyramidal form; robust habit of growth. 8 to 9 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10; 7 to 8 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; 6 to 7 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 5 to 6 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

Populus nigra Italica. "Lombardy Poplar." A characteristic tree in many parts of Italy; remarkable for its erect growth and tall spire-like form. 8 to 9 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10; 7 to 8 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; 6 to 7 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 5 to 6 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

RHUS. Smoke Tree

Rhus cotinus. "Purple Fringe." A conspicuous spreading shrub or small tree with large leaves; overhanging in midsummer by cloud-like masses of light, purplish flowers; exceedingly attractive. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., 85c.

Rhus cotinus atropurpurea. Similar in habit to above but with darker colored flowers. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., 85c.

ULMUS. Elm

Ulmus americana. "American or White Elm." 120 feet. Erect, rapid growing tree; spreading top, 8 to 9 ft., \$1.00; 7 to 8 ft., 85c; 6 to 7 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 5 to 6 ft., 65c each, \$6.00 per 10.

Weeping Deciduous Trees

BETULA. Weeping Birch

Betula alba pendula. "Cut-leaved Weeping Birch." A picturesque tree with graceful pendulous branches and deeply cut foliage; bark and branches white when several years old. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50.

MORUS. Weeping Mulberry

Morus pendula. "Tea's Weeping Mulberry." Very ornamental and of drooping habit. Its long, slender branches curve gracefully to the ground, forming a dense umbrella-shaped head. Useful for park and cemetery planting and worthy of a place on the lawn or home grounds. Easily grown. 6 to 8 ft., 3-year heads, \$2.50; 2-year heads, \$2.00; 1-year heads, \$1.50.

SALIX. Weeping Willow

Salix Babylonica. The well known picturesque "Weeping Willow." Large spreading top and long pendulous branches. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; 4 to 6 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10.



WEeping WILLOW

Of Graceful, Drooping Habit

Hardy Flowering Shrubs

This class is represented by a large variety of shrubs growing from three to ten feet in height, producing a wealth of beautiful flowers in their season, or a mantle of bright colored foliage. Owing to their variety of color and profuse blooming qualities, they may be used to advantage in any park or garden scheme, and are especially valuable in latitudes where the winters are too severe for most of the evergreen shrubs.

CYDONIA. Flowering Quince

Cydonia japonica... "Japan Quince." A handsome early spring-blooming variety, with semi-double scarlet flowers, which are produced in great profusion; foliage bright glossy green. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

DEUTZIA

Deutzia crenata. "Double White Deutzia." Hardy, vigorous shrub, growing 6 to 8 feet high. Of easy culture. Bears in the spring a great profusion of pure white double flowers. 4 to 6 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

LAGERSTROEMIA

Lagerstroemia indica rosea. "Pink Crape Myrtle." The best known of the Crape Myrtles and one of the few good summer flowering shrubs; very floriferous, the blooming period being July, August and September. Potted, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 1½ to 2 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

Lagerstroemia indica rubra. Same as preceding, but red flowers. Potted, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10; 1 to 1½ ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.

Lagerstroemia indica alba. Same as preceding, but white flowers. A new rare variety. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00.

LIPPIA. Lemon Verbena

Lippia citriodora. "Lemon Verbena." A fast growing shrub with delightfully fragrant foliage; bears minute flowers in delicate pyramid spikes. 1 to 1½ ft., 50c.

PUNICA. Flowering Pomegranate

Punica alba. "White Flowering Pomegranate." A rapid growing shrub; flowers double, creamy white. 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

Punica variegata. "Variegated-Flowering Pomegranate." Similar in habit to the above, excepting that the flowers are variegated. 4 to 6 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., 60c.

PYRUS. Flowering Crab Apple

Pyrus ioensis Bechtel. "Bechtel's Double Flowering American Crab." The most beautiful of the flowering crabs. Tree of small to medium size, covered in early spring with large, beautiful, double fragrant flowers of a delicate pink color. From a distance the flowers have the appearance of small roses. Blooms when quite young. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10.

Pyrus floribunda. "Double Flowering Crab." Flowers bright rose, of great substance and durability. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., 85c.



FLOWERING CRAB CRAPE MYRTLE
Handsome Spring and Summer Flowering Shrubs



DEUTZIA MOCK ORANGE
Two White-flowered Lawn Shrubs



BRIDAL WREATH LILAC
Well-known and Still Favorites

PHILADELPHUS. The Mock Orange

Philadelphus coronarius. "Large-Flowered Mock Orange." A tall shrub with spreading, often arching branches. Leaves broad, lance-like, bright green; flowers pure white, very showy. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., 85c; 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

SPIREA. Bridal Wreath

Spirea van Houttei. "Bridal Wreath." A charming garden shrub of moderate size. The white flowers are borne in profusion in the springtime, causing the slender branches to droop with a graceful arching wreath-like effect. Strong, bushy plants. 4 to 6 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10, \$50.00 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10, \$35.00 per 100.

Spirea Reevesiana flore pleno. Similar to the above excepting leaves are narrower and flowers are double. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.

SYRINGA. Lilac

Aline Mocquery. Dwarf; flowers dark purplish red. A profuse blooming sort; very fine. \$1.00.

Dr. Masters. Spikes a foot long; flowers light clear lilac, with light centers. \$1.00.

Ludwig Spaeth. Single. Individual flowers, large; dark purplish red; distinct. \$1.00.

Madame Lemoine. Double, white. Large panicles, very fine. \$1.00.

VIBURNUM. Snowball

Viburnum Opulus Sterile. "Common Snowball." Well-known hardy shrub producing an abundance of pure white, globular flowers in May and June; beautiful foliage in fall. 2 to 3 ft., 75c.



"The groves were God's first temples."

Broad-Leaved Evergreen Trees

In the use of such varieties as Acacias, Camphors, Eucalyptus, Live Oaks, Magnolias, Peppers, and others in the group, we have a wealth of evergreens which adapt themselves readily to our semi-arid conditions, and afford an added charm to the landscape. Most of these plants are grown in pots and are easily transplanted with little danger of loss from removal.

ACACIAS

Acacia Baileyana. One of the most strikingly beautiful of the Acacias. The fern-like foliage is of a bluish green cast. In the spring long sprays of lemon-yellow flowers completely envelop the tree. It is quite hardy and is easily grown where proper care is given for the first year or two. A popular variety. Potted, 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Acacia cultriformis. A dwarf-growing variety, with bluish foliage and small, peculiarly-shaped triangular leaves; bright yellow flowers. Potted, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00.

Acacia dealbata. "Silver Wattle." A royal tree. Large and spreading, with finely cut fern-like leaves of bluish-green. In late winter is covered with a wealth of golden-yellow flowers. One of the best for street or park planting. Potted, 4 to 5 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Acacia decurrens. "Silver Wattle." Grows rapidly into a large, erect tree. Similar to Dealbata in appearance. Well suited for parks and avenues, where it is widely planted. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

Acacia floribunda. An upright grower, with long, narrow leaves; small yellow flowers; blooms all summer; fine variety. Potted, 5 to 7 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10.

Acacia melanoxylon. "Blackwood Acacia." Extensively planted for street decoration in California. Its naturally pyramidal growth may be changed to a round-topped tree by cutting out the main terminal growth when about 12 feet high. Potted, 6 to 7 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; 5 to 6 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Acacia molissima. A fine, large spreading tree with feathery foliage; fast grower; flowers yellow and borne in racemes in early spring. Splendid for avenue planting and as individual lawn specimens. Is recommended where quick effects are a consideration. Potted, 6 to 7 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; 5 to 6 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Acacia podalyriaefolia. A rare and beautiful tree, having large round leaves and canary yellow flowers, which are produced in great profusion about Christmas time; foliage of beautiful grayish green hue; hardy and easily grown; beautiful and attractive. Potted, 4 to 5 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

Acacia latifolia. Tree of a spreading habit. The flowers are yellow; leaves lance-shaped. One of the best Acacias for park and grounds. Potted, 5 to 7 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

CAMPHORA. Camphor Tree

Camphora officinalis. "Camphor Tree." A fine ornamental tree with bright shining green leaves. Excellent for street planting where an evergreen tree of moderate growth and regular form is desired. From this tree the camphor of commerce is obtained. Stocky balled trees, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; potted, 2½ to 3 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

CASUARINA Beefwood or She Oak

Casuarina stricta. "Beefwood or She Oak." While not a broad-leaved tree we list under this section. Useful for avenue planting; remarkable for its rapid upright growth and slender reed-like foliage. It will endure brackish and alkaline soils and considerable drouth. Potted, 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25; flats of 100, \$5.00.

CERASUS. Evergreen Cherry

Cerasus caroliniana. "Carolina Cherry." Flowers cream colored. Well known in the South, where it is called the Mock Orange. Potted, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 2½ to 3 ft., 75c.

Cerasus integrifolia. "Catalina Cherry." Of similar habits to the *cerasus ilicifolia* but of greater size. The leaves are larger and less spiny. Tree grows rapidly under cultivation, making a compact, dark-green crown. A good street tree. Native of Catalina Island. Potted, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.

Cerasus ilicifolia. "Mountain Evergreen Cherry." A beautiful shrub or small tree with rich green dense foliage. Leaves holly-like with prickly edges, very glossy. A native of the foothills of Southern California; effective for hedge or landscape work. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 50c; 1 to 1½ ft., 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.



A. Melanoxylon

A. Podalyriaefolia

A. Baileyana

A. Pycnantha

A. Dealbata

A. Floribunda

Acacia Varieties, Showing Characteristic Foliage

CERATONIA. Carob, St. John's Bread

Ceratonía Siliqua. "St. John's Bread or Carob." Admirably adapted as a medium-sized tree for parkways and drives, or as single specimens. It bears large edible pods; leaves medium size, oval, and glossy green. See full description and prices on page 8.

Eucalyptus

Of all the exotic trees introduced into California none lends itself so readily to the landscape as the Australian Eucalyptus; none possess a greater economic timber and wood value. None is more beautiful and substantial for street and avenue planting than a number of the more ornamental varieties. Being rapid growers, adapted to our arid conditions, withstanding various characters of soil and climate, the Eucalyptus is par excellence, the tree for fuel purposes, for avenue planting, for timber plantations, and windbreaks.

Flats are small boxes about 18 inches square by 3 inches deep, filled with earth and contain about 100 growing plants. In case a less number is wanted, it will be necessary to order those grown in pots.

Eucalyptus citriodora. "Lemon-scented Gum." A fine ornamental tree with lemon-scented foliage; of tall, slender growth. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 1½ to 2 ft., 60c.

Eucalyptus corynocalyx. "Sugar Gum." Erect and symmetrical; of rapid growth; thrives equally well near the coast or in the interior. Potted, 6 to 8 ft., 85c; paper pots 1 to 1½ ft., 20c each, \$15.00 per 100; flats of 100, \$2.50.

Eucalyptus erythronema. A rare and beautiful variety, usually attaining a height of from 8 to 10 feet. The flowers are deep pink, borne profusely in clusters throughout the summer; leaves lance-shaped. Highly ornamental as a single specimen and admirably adapted for a border row or screen. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

Eucalyptus ficifolia. "Scarlet-Flowering." A fine ornamental variety of dwarfish growth. The leaves are large and glossy; the brilliant flowers are borne in immense clusters, followed by large cup-shaped seed cones. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.



EUCALYPTUS GLOBULUS

100 Plants Growing in Box or Flat



EUCALYPTUS RUDIS

Thrives in Hot, Dry Sections

Eucalyptus globulus. "Blue Gum." The most widely planted species in this country; an exceedingly rapid grower, and for this reason largely used for windbreaks and fuel. The wood is white, hard, close-grained and durable. Potted, 3 to 4 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 100; 2 to 3 ft., 40c each, \$3.50 per 100; paper pots, 1 to 1½ ft., 20c each, \$15.00 per 100; flats of 100, \$2.50.

Eucalyptus rostrata. "Red Gum." A rapid grower that endures much heat, severe frost and considerable drought. Useful as a forest cover, windbreak or shade tree. Potted, 4 to 5 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., 60c; 2 to 3 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 100; paper pots, 1 to 1½ ft., 20c each, \$15.00 per 100; flats of 100, \$2.50.

Eucalyptus rudis. "Desert Gum." A valuable species; in habit, erect and stately; a vigorous and rapid grower; bark grayish; leaves of young tree round, later becoming lance-shaped; endures minimum temperature of 15 degrees F.; especially adapted to the Imperial Valley country and Arizona. Potted, 4 to 5 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 100; paper pots, 1 to 1½ ft., 20c each, \$15.00 per 100; flats of 100, \$2.50.

Eucalyptus sideroxylon rosea. "Red Ironbark." Tree of medium size; leaves narrow and silvery; flowers are daintily colored pink. Quite distinct and contrasting well with the broad-leaved sorts. Potted, 4 to 5 ft., 75c; 1½ to 2 ft., 40c; paper pots, 20c each, \$15.00 per 100.

Eucalyptus tereticornis. "Gray Gum." Similar in climatic requirements and uses to the Eucalyptus rostrata; leaves broader; of stocky growth, tall and straight; a valuable, hardy variety. Paper pots, 25c each, \$15.00 per 100; flats of 100, \$2.50.

Armstrong Nurseries

Eucalyptus viminalis. "Manna Gum." A rapid grower, enduring well both heat and cold. Is exceeded in quickness of growth only by the Blue Gum. Paper pots, 2 to 3 ft., 40c; 1 to 1½ ft., 20c each, \$15.00 per 100; flats of 100, \$2.50.

JACARANDA

Jacaranda mimosaeifolia. Brazil. 40 ft. A symmetrical tree with elegant fern-like foliage; bears large panicles of tubular, violet-blue flowers in the spring. Potted, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25.

GREVILLEA. Silk Oak

Grevillea robusta. "Silk Oak." A graceful tree, with fern-like leaves; covered in summer with golden-rod flowers; valuable for avenue planting; very drought resistant. Potted, 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

MAGNOLIA. Bull Bay

Magnolia grandiflora. The well-known Magnolia of the South. The stateliness of form and lavish yield of immense, fragrant, white flowers, place this magnificent tree in the foremost rank among our ornamental trees. 5 to 6 ft., \$2.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25.

PARKINSONIA. Jerusalem Thorn

Parkinsonia aculeata. "Jerusalem Thorn." A showy ornamental tree. Bark bright green; foliage consists of feathery reed-like branchlets, which hang in bunches. A handsome tree at all times, it is doubly so throughout the spring and most of the summer, during which time it bears an abundance of handsome yellow flowers. Will thrive in dry soils and is medium hardy. Is well suited to the interior. Potted, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 1½ to 2 ft., 50c.

QUERCUS. California Live Oak

Quercus agrifolia. "California Live Oak." The most picturesque trees that grace the landscape of California are the evergreen oaks. This variety is the best known of the native species. The leaves are small, edges spiny-toothed, easily grown under cultivation and soon form handsome trees. Potted, 5 to 7 ft., \$1.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25.

Quercus chrysolepis. "Golden Cup or Canyon Oak." Another form of the California Live Oak. Tree large and spreading, often with pendulous branches. Boxed, 3 ft., \$1.50.

Quercus suber. "Cork Oak." A native of Southern Europe. This splendid evergreen variety, with its roundish head and upright habit of growth, is a very desirable tree for the Southwest. From this variety the cork of commerce is obtained; the bark is spongy and deeply furrowed. Potted, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50.



PARKINSONIA ACULEATA

Fine Ornamental Tree. It Thrives in Hot, Dry Locations

SCHINUS. Pepper Tree

Schinus molle. "California Pepper." This unique and beautiful tree needs no word of comment. It is the admiration and wonder of every visitor. Of easy culture, enduring the desert conditions admirably. Potted or field grown. 4 to 5 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; 1½ to 2 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10, \$35.00 per 100.

STERCULIA. Bottle Tree

Sterculia diversifolia. "Bottle Tree." One of the many Australian trees that find favor in our Southwest. Remarkable for the great size of the trunk at the base. The tree is a light feeder, apparently forming but few heavy roots. A splendid avenue tree. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25.

UMBELLULARIA. California Laurel or Bay

Umbellularia californica. "California Laurel or Bay." The well known native bay or laurel found growing in the canyons and foothills of California. The leaves are long, dark green and strongly aromatic, reminding one of bay rum. One of our finest, native trees and well worthy of cultivation. Boxed, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.



MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA
Southern Magnolia

QUERCUS AGRIFOLIA
California Live Oak

SCHINUS MOLLE
Pepper Tree

Coniferous Evergreen Trees

The Conifers, or Cone-Bearing Evergreens, embrace a large variety of beautiful trees, admirably suited to the Pacific Coast. When Conifers are planted for specimens, they should be allowed to retain their lower branches; if cut away it robs them of symmetry and beauty.

Many trees and plants cannot be fully described, particularly large specimen trees in containers. Again, it is difficult to quote all sizes in stock. If our customers who do not find listed the varieties or sizes wanted will write us, giving list of items and sizes preferred, we will take pleasure in quoting and fully describing by letter.

Those living nearby—or if otherwise convenient—are invited to visit our Nurseries and make personal selections.



CEDRUS DEODARA

A Row of the Finest of All Cedars

ARAUCARIA

Araucaria Bidwili. This grand evergreen is much prized as a specimen for the lawn. Its long branches extend gracefully in regular whorls, forming a magnificent tree. Boxed, 3 to 7 ft., at \$1.25 per ft.



A HARMONIOUS PLANTING

Arborvitae, Cedars, Cypress, Junipers, and other Conifers

ARBORVITAE. Thuya

Arborvitae orientalis aurea nana. "Berckman's Dwarf Evergolden Arborvitae." Of dwarf habit, compact and symmetrical; the branchlets are flattened, the tips of which retain their golden tint throughout the year. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50; 1 to 1½ ft., \$2.00.

Arborvitae orientalis compacta. "Chinese Arborvitae." Of compact bushy habit; a medium sized conifer; foliage bright, pleasing green. Balled, 2 ft., \$2.00.

Arborvitae orientalis pyramidalis. Of upright columnar habit, with bright green cedar-like foliage; very fine where a formal effect is desired. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00.

Arborvitae Rosedale. A compact shrub of uniform habit; small cypress-like bluish foliage; nice as single specimens or in groups. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.00.

CEDRUS. Cedar

Cedrus atlantica glauca. "Mt. Atlas Silver Cedar." Of upright pyramidal form. The beautiful silvery foliage is very attractive. Balled, 4 to 6 ft., at \$1.50 per foot.

Cedrus Deodara. "Himalayan Cedar." A magnificent and stately evergreen Conifer of towering pyramidal form, from the Himalaya mountains. Foliage beautiful silvery green. One of the most handsome trees for the lawn. An excellent tree for broad avenues. The most rapid grower of all Cedars. Balled or potted, 2 to 12 ft., at 75c per foot.

Cedrus Libani. "Cedar of Lebanon." A native of Western Asia. Its great size and beauty strongly commend it for park and garden. Foliage dark green and lustrous; hardy, and thrives in any ordinary soil. Balled or potted, 1 to 4 ft., at \$1.00 per foot.

CUPRESSUS. Cypress

Cupressus arizonica. "Arizona Cypress." A beautiful bluish-green cypress of narrow, pyramidal form from the mountains of Arizona and Northern Mexico. A handsome ornamental tree, suitable to the hot dry sections of the interior. Potted, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50; 1 to 1½ ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; paper pots, 10 to 15 inches, 35c each, \$3.00 per 10; flats of 100, \$5.00.

Armstrong Nurseries

Cupressus guadalupensis. Wide-spreading tree growing to height of 40 ft., foliage bluish green. Balled, 3 ft., \$1.50.

Cupressus macrocarpa. "Monterey Cypress." The well-known picturesque native California cypress. Widely planted and used for hedge, shade trees and windbreaks. When young it withstands pruning, and may be formed into a low, compact, or tall hedge, as desired. Balled, bushy, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 40c each, \$3.50 per 10; paper pots, 10 to 15 inches, 25c each, \$2.50 per 10; flats of 100, \$3.00.

Cupressus sempervirens. "Italian Cypress." A tall slender tree with erect branches, having a pillar or columnar effect. A useful subject for gateways, arches, tall borders, etc. Our trees are the true narrow type, grown from cuttings. Balled or potted, 2 to 7 ft., at 50c per foot.

CUPRESSUS. Lawson Cypress

The Lawson type is particularly distinguished from the Monterey and other types by the foliage, which is of a flattened, arbovitae-like shape.

Cupressus Lawsoniana alumi. Foliage a bluish, metallic hue; branches close and compact, growing nearly parallel with the trunk. Fine specimens, balled, 1 to 5 ft., at \$1.00 per foot.

Cupressus Lawsoniana argentea. "Silvery Lawson Cypress." Of graceful habit; foliage almost silvery; extremely distinct and beautiful. Balled or potted, 1 to 3 ft., at \$1.00 per foot.

Cupressus Lawsoniana pendula. "Weeping Cypress." Of graceful form with lustrous, silvery-green foliage. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50; 15 to 18 inches, \$1.00.

CRYPTOMERIA. Japanese Cedar

Cryptomeria japonica elegans. "Elegant Japanese Cedar." Low tree of dense growth; foliage bluish-green, changing to bronze in the winter. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50; 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00.

JUNIPERUS. Junipers

Juniperus Arizonica. "Arizona Cypress." A sturdy, hardy variety for interior planting. Conical, compact. 2 to 4 ft., \$1.00 per foot.

Juniperus bermudiana. "Bermuda Juniper." A rather rapid growing species, with pale bluish-green foliage; branchlets thickly set; pyramidal form; wood used for pencil making. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00.

Juniperus californica. "California Juniper." Handsome pyramidal tree of small to medium size, with many erect branches. Foliage a beautiful silvery bluish-green. Rare in cultivation. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00.



**CUPRESSUS
ARIZONICA**



**CUPRESSUS
SEMPERVIRENS**

Conifers of Easy Culture for the Southwest

Juniperus chinensis argentea-variegata. "Variegated Japanese Juniper." Tips of branches mostly cream colored; similar in habit to the Japan Juniper. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50.

Juniperus chinensis Pfitzeriana. "Pfitzer's Juniper." A new Juniper of very graceful habit of growth; rather low growing, with spreading branches; foliage sage-green with fine scale-like leaves. Balled, 1 to 4 ft. spread, at \$1.00 per foot.

Juniperus chinensis procumbens. "Trailing Chinese Juniper." A low growing prostrate shrub, branching close to the ground; foliage dense, dark green. Balled, 1½ to 2½ ft. spread, at \$1.25 per foot.

Juniperus excelsa. "Greek Juniper." A very ornamental tree decidedly conical in form, well branched and densely clothed with grayish green glaucous foliage. A distinct species of great beauty. Balled, 1 to 2½ ft., at \$1.00 per foot.



RETINOSPORA DECUSSATA



JUNIPERUS JAPONICA



JUNIPERUS EXCELSA

A Group of Evergreen Trees of Great Adaptability



LIBOCEDRUS DECURRENS
CUPRESSUS L. ALUMI
Handsome Native Conifers of Easy Culture

Juniperus hibernica. "Irish Juniper." An erect, dense, columnar tree with foliage bluish-green. A handsome specimen for the formal garden. Balled, 1 to 3 ft., at \$1.00 per foot.

Juniperus japonica. "Japan Juniper." Of dwarf growth and pyramidal habit; foliage grayish green; hardy and easily grown. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00.

Juniperus japonica aurea. "Golden Japan Juniper." Grows in bush form with the younger growth tinged with a golden yellow, gradually changing to a light yellowish-green. Balled, 2 to 4 ft., at 75c per foot.

Juniperus sabina. "Gray Carpet Juniper." A trailing shrub of great beauty, from the mountains of Southern Europe. Leaves on the older parts of the branchlets needle-shaped, bluish or gray-green; on the younger growths scale-like and bright green. Balled, 1 to 3 ft. spread, at \$1.25 per foot.

Juniperus virginiana. "Red or Virginia Cedar." Of conical form, densely branched and thickly foliated in deep rich green; a valuable evergreen for formal work. Balled, 1 to 5 ft., at 75c per foot.

Juniperus virginiana glauca. "Blue Virginia Cedar." A very handsome tree with silvery colored foliage; graceful and presenting a pleasing effect. Balled, 1 to 3 ft., at \$1.00 per foot.

LIBOCEDRUS. Incense Cedar

Libocedrus decurrens. "Incense Cedar." One of the finest of our specimen trees; of pyramidal form. Branches are spreading and clothed with glossy, bright green foliage; branchlets flattened like fern leaves. Being a native of California, it thrives well and is a fit subject for planting extensively on our best avenues. Balled, or potted, 1½ to 6 ft., at \$1.00 per foot.

Libocedrus decurrens compacta. "Dwarf Incense Cedar." (New.) The foliage is identical with the preceding but the tree is of a dwarf, globular, compact habit of growth. Balled, 1 to 2 ft., at \$1.25 per foot.

PINUS. Pines

Pinus halepensis. "Aleppo Pine." A rapid grower; habit spreading; dense deep-green foliage; admirable for avenue planting. Balled, 2 to 6 ft., at 60c per foot.

Pinus maritima. "Cluster Pine." Handsome pine of regular pyramidal growth; leaves stiff, twisted, bright, glossy-green; of rapid growth, reaching a height when mature of 60 feet. Balled, 2 to 5 ft., at 60c per foot.

Pinus Parryana. "Nut Pine." California; 40 feet. Tree with stout spreading branches; foliage light grayish-brown; bears the edible pinnon nuts. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

Pinus radiata. "Monterey Pine." The well-known native species. A handsome tree with bright green foliage and bushy habit when young. The fastest grower of all pines. Valuable for quick effect. Makes a good wind-break, and adapts itself readily to single planting in private and public parks. Balled, 2 to 7 ft., at 40c per foot; flats of 100, \$5.00.

RETINOSPORA

Retinospora squarrosa. "Veitch's Silver Cypress." A low, densely branched tree with feathery, spreading branches; foliage silvery blue, soft and dense. One of the most beautiful of the Japanese Cypress. Balled or potted, 1 to 3 ft., at \$1.00 per foot.

Retinospora obtusa decussata. Dense round-headed, bush, with bluish green foliage, changing to bronzy or steel color in winter. Balled, 1 to 3 ft., at \$1.00 per foot.

Retinospora plumosa aurea. "Golden Plumed Cypress." Small dwarf spreading tree; foliage plummy and graceful; terminal growths and foliage bright yellow. Balled, 1 to 2 ft., at 75c per foot.

SEQUOIA. California Redwood

Sequoia sempervirens. "Redwood." The well-known California Redwoods are among the largest and most picturesque trees known. They form handsome specimens, and are unexcelled for avenue planting, park and garden effects. Balled or potted, 2 to 5 ft., at 75c per foot.

Sequoia gigantea. "California Big Tree." The largest and oldest of all trees. These handsome trees are of perfect symmetrical form, with thickly furnished branches and foliage of bluish-green. Well may they be selected for the avenue, park or large lawn. Balled or potted, 1 to 2 ft., at \$1.25 per foot.

TAXUS. Yew

Taxus hibernica. "Irish Yew." A remarkably compact shrub of upright habit; the glossy dark green leaves are spirally arranged on the closely compressed branches. Very distinct and formal. Fine specimens in tubs and boxes, 2 to 6 ft., at \$2.00 per foot.

THUYOPSIS

Thuyopsis dolobrata variegata. "Variegated Hatched-leaved Arborvitae." One of the most beautiful Japanese Conifers; tips of branchlets creamy white; well adapted for planting as single specimens; thrives only in a sheltered and shaded position. Potted, 12 to 15 in., \$1.50.



SEQUOIA GIGANTEA
California Big Tree



Globe-shaped Box



Hedge of Ligustrum



Pittosporum Tobira Var.

Select Evergreen Shrubs

Where space is limited, or a foreground is desired to larger trees, evergreen shrubs are indeed objects of beauty and relief. In addition to their usefulness in these respects, many bear handsome flowers, while others are desirable for their bright-colored berries. For aligning walks and decorative effects against the house, for filling out corners and similar purposes evergreen shrubs add pleasing effects to the home grounds.

ABELIA

Abelia grandiflora. (A. rupestris.) One of the prettiest shrubs. Its arching stems are clothed with dark glossy, evergreen leaves. Small, fragrant, tube-like flowers, shaded a light rose on the outside and white inside, are borne nearly every month of the year. Balled or potted, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10.

ARALIA

Aralia papyrifera. "Rice Paper Plant." Formosa, 15 ft. A tropical looking small tree or shrub with large, deeply lobed leaves. It is easily grown and deserving of general cultivation. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50.

ARBUTUS. Strawberry Tree

Arbutus unedo. "Strawberry Tree." Europe. 10 ft. Medium sized shrub with clean, attractive foliage. It flowers in the early winter, the blossoms being followed by edible strawberry-like fruit. Thrives in a hot, dry climate. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; potted, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00.



CHOISYA TERNATA

Leaves and Flowers of This Favorite Shrub



BERBERIS DARWINI

Flowers and Foliage of This Attractive Shrub

AZARA

Azara microphylla. A graceful shrub well suited to the interior. Leaves small, green and glossy. Bark gray. Produces minute yellow flowers, followed by orange colored berries. Potted, 10 to 12 in., 75c.

BERBERIS. Evergreen Barberry

Berberis aquifolium. "Mahonia aquifolium." Pacific Coast. 6 ft. Commonly known as the Oregon Grape. A handsome ornamental shrub with dark, lustrous, spiny-toothed green leaves; yellow flowers in dense clusters appear in the spring, followed by purplish berries; thrives in most any kind of soil, but partial shade and ample moisture result in brighter and glossier foliage. Bushy Plants. Boxed, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.50; potted, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00.

Berberis Californica (New). "California Barberry." Undoubtedly one of the finest low growing native decorative shrubs. Leaves smaller than *Berberis Aquifolium*, more holly-like; flowers bright yellow, berries blue-black. Potted, 12 to 18 in., \$2.00.

Berberis Darwinii. "Darwin's Barberry." Chile. 4 ft. A highly ornamental small shrub with slender branches. Leaves small, rich, glossy green; in winter season leaves turn bright red, adding greatly to its attractiveness; golden yellow flowers of spring are followed by purple berries; bush prickly like holly. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00; 1 to 1½ ft., 75c; 10 to 12 inches, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Berberis ilicifolia. "Holly Leaved Barberry." South America. 5 ft. A rather strong growing shrub with dark green holly-like leaves. Bears orange-yellow flowers in summer, followed by brilliant scarlet berries; leaves are tinted during the winter. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00; 1 to 1½ ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

Berberis Thunbergii. 4 feet. A low growing deciduous shrub with small leaves, which turn brown in the fall. Bears beautiful bright red berries. In California almost an evergreen. 2 to 3 ft., 75c.



COTONEASTER HORIZONTALIS
A Unique Red-berried Spreading Shrub

BUXUS. Box Tree

Buxus japonica. "Japanese Box." 6 ft. Beautiful shrub of slow, compact, dense growth. Useful for specimen tub plants. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 12 to 15 in., 75c.

Buxus sempervirens. "Boxwood." Formal shrub of dense, slow growth; when trimmed into architectural shapes they are unsurpassed as specimen plants for porch or lawn decoration. Pyramidal and globe shaped specimens grown in tubs and boxes, \$3.50 to \$10.00; potted, 8 to 10 in., 75c.

Buxus sempervirens suffruticosa. "Dwarf Box." The widely known dwarf form. Foliage small, deep green and dense. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$2.00; globe shaped, potted, 10 to 12 in., \$1.50.

BURSARIA

Bursaria spinosa. Australia. An elegant and attractive shrub with outstanding and drooping branches, covered with tiny leaves and soft, pliable thorns. Produces pretty white flowers during the summer. A rare and beautiful subject, worthy of space in any garden. Potted, 1½ ft., \$1.00; 12 to 15 in., 75c.

CASSIA

Cassia artemesoides. 6 ft. A native of Central Australia; a pretty shrub with finely cut silvery-gray foliage and clear yellow, sweet-scented flowers; will stand any amount of drouth. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c.

Cassia floribunda. 10 ft. Produces a great abundance of showy yellow flowers. The grayish-green leaflets are known in medicine as "Senna Leaves." A plant of easy culture that will thrive in the driest of soils. Potted, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 1½ to 2 ft., 60c.

Cassia floribunda grandiflora. 10 ft. Large-sized shrub. Large flowers, bright yellow; free blooming. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c.



COTONEASTER PANOSA

COTONEASTER FRANCHETII

The Flowers Are Followed Later With Showy Red Berries

CESTRUM

Cestrum aurantiacum. Guatemala. 10 ft. Strong-growing, free-flowering shrub; flowers tubular, one and a half inches long; in clusters; blooms well both winter and summer. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., 85c.

Cestrum elegans. 10 ft. A tall and slender growing variety. Young branches are covered with reddish purple down; flowers purplish-red, about an inch deep in clusters at ends of branches. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., 85c.

CEANOTHUS

Ceanothus divaricatus. California. 15 ft. Tall, erect-growing shrub. Branches glaucous and often spiny. Pale blue flowers during the spring. Thrives in sunny positions. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

CISTUS. Rock Rose

Cistus ladaniferus maculatus. "Spotted Rock Rose." 3 ft. A shrub of spreading growth, having foliage covered with aromatic resin. The flowers are about 4 inches wide, pure white with a dark brown crimson spot above the base of each petal. The most beautiful of all Cistus. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

CHOISYA. Mexican Orange

Choisya ternata. "Mexican Orange." 6 ft. Leaves bright, glossy green and aromatically scented. Blooms freely throughout the season, producing an abundance of snow-white, sweet-scented flowers. Attains a height and breadth of from 4 to 6 ft. Balled, 3 to 3½ ft., \$2.00; 2½ to 3 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.25; 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00.



COPROSMA BAURI

The Varnished-like Leaves Are Very Attractive

COPROSMA

Coprosma Baueri. New Zealand. Handsome, low-growing shrub. The round leaves are very glossy, as if varnished. Desirable as a bushy border along the porch or wall. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 8 to 10 inches, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Coprosma Baueri variegata. A variety of the preceding with conspicuous yellow variegated leaves; extremely showy. Potted, 8 to 12 in., \$1.00.

CORONILLA

Coronilla glauca. Europe. 4 ft. A very light blooming shrub with fine, very glaucous foliage. Flowers deep golden yellow, intensely fragrant by day but scentless at night. Potted, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; 1 ft., 50c.

Armstrong Nurseries

COTONEASTER

Cotoneaster angustifolia. China. 8 ft. Growth spreading; somewhat spiny; leaves long and narrow; berries very abundant, orange-yellow, developing their color late and holding it throughout the winter. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

Cotoneaster Franchetii. China. 8 ft. A handsome shrub well meriting its popularity. Upright growth; branches arching; throughout the winter bears numerous small pink flowers. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 85c; 1 to 1½ ft., 60c.

Cotoneaster horizontalis. China. 2 ft. A beautiful decorative variety whose horizontal branches place it among the trailing shrubs. Its small leaves take on a reddish tint in autumn. Flowers pinkish-white. Berries bright red, borne in great profusion. Balled, 1 ft., \$1.00.

Cotoneaster microphylla. Himalayas. 2 ft. Low, prostrate, densely branched. Similar in habit to the *Horizontalis*. Leaves small, shining green; berries bright red. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00; 12 to 15 in., 60c.

Cotoneaster panosa. Himalayas. 20 ft. A vigorous growing variety that is especially attractive. White flowers are followed by clusters of scarlet berries. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 1 to 1½ ft., 60c.

CRATAEGUS. Burning Bush

Crataegus crenulata. Japan. 5 ft. An excellent tall-growing shrub, bearing white flowers in the spring, followed in the autumn by clusters of bright red berries. Potted, 2 ft., \$1.00; 1 to 1½ ft., 75c.

Crataegus pyracantha Lelandi. "Burning Bush." A compact evergreen shrub of low-spreading habit; foliage a rich dark glossy green; clusters of white flowers in the spring are followed by a wealth of orange-colored berries, which remain on the plant all winter. Potted, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 2½ to 3 ft., \$1.00; 1 to 1½ ft., 60c.

DURANTA

Duranta plumieri. "Golden Dew Drop." Guatemala. 10 ft. A rather tender shrub with light green leaves, bearing in the summer long racemes of beautiful light-blue flowers, followed by yellow berries which remain all winter. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; 6 to 8 in., 50c.

DIOSMA. Breath of Heaven

Diosma alba. "Breath of Heaven." Africa. 3 ft. Dwarf, heath-like shrubs having small star-shaped white flowers, borne on the point of the twigs; being of a dainty and pretty appearance they are much used in floral work. Unexcelled as ornamental shrubs for the garden, park or cemetery; may be planted singly or in groups as desired. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00; potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c; 10 to 12 in., 50c.



ERICA MELANTHERA

Bears a Profusion of Rose-colored Flowers All Winter



CRATAEGUS
LELANDI

CRATAEGUS
CRENULATA

Showing Freedom of Bloom; Among the Best of the Red Berried Plants

ELAEAGNUS. Oleaster

Elaeagnus argentea. "Silverberry." Erect shrub to 12 ft., with silvery branches; very hardy; flowers yellowish within, silvery without; very fragrant; berries silvery. Boxed, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.50; potted, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00.

ERICA. Heath

Erica carnea. Europe. 1 ft. A low-growing shrub of striking form. Numerous short branches densely covered with minute needle-like leaves, bearing an abundance of bright, rosy flowers. Balled, bushy, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.50; potted, 8 in., 50c.

Erica Felix Faure. A new variety, exquisitely beautiful and well adapted to California conditions. Potted, 10 in., \$1.00; 6 to 8 in., 50c.

Erica mediterranea. "Mediterranean Heath." 4 ft. Small and compact; feathery foliage; flowers purplish-pink. Balled, bushy, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50; 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00; potted, 1 ft., 75c.

Erica melanthera. 4 ft. One of the most desirable of the Heath family. Throughout late winter and spring the whole bush is literally covered with light rose colored flowers. Balled, in bloom from December to March, 2½ to 3 ft., \$3.00; 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.25.

ESCALLONIA

Escallonia rosea. 10 ft. A prettily foliated shrub of free flowering habit; leaves are round, rough and serrated; flowers dainty pink. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

Escallonia rubra. 5 ft. Compact shrub with large dark leaves, shining above, dull underneath, edges serrated; flowers deep red, in short terminal clusters. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00; 10 to 12 in., 50c.

EUGENIA. Brush Cherry

Eugenia edulis. (New.) A new fruiting variety introduced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture from Brazil. In addition to being an attractive shrub, it bears fine fruit about the size of, and similar to a medium sized plum, and is prized for jelly making. 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00.

Eugenia myrtifolia. "Brush Cherry." Australia. 15 ft. Excellent shrub of tall compact growth; foliage glossy green with a ruddy hue on the new growth; cream colored flowers, followed by edible violet-colored berries. Useful for hedge, or may be trained by pruning into pillars or pyramids. Specimen plants pruned into globe-shaped heads, boxed, 3 to 3½ ft., \$3.50; pyramid shaped heads, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; potted, 10 to 15 in., 75c.



E. ARGENTEO VAR. E. AUREA VAR.

Trimmed Specimens for Porch Decoration

EUONYMUS. Evergreen Euonymus

Euonymus erecta compacta. Strong, upright grower; dense habit; medium small, dark green leaves; of easy culture. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

Euonymus japonica. Japan. A useful ornamental shrub with green glossy foliage; of easiest culture. It may be trimmed into a beautiful compact specimen, or may be used as a hedge plant. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; 1 to 1½ ft., 75c; flats of 100, \$12.50.

Euonymus japonica albo-marginata. The leaves of this variety have a narrow margin of silvery white. Balled specimens in pyramidal form, 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50; 3 to 3½ ft., \$2.50; 1 to 1½ ft., 75c. In tubs, \$1.00 extra.

Euonymus japonica argenteo-variegata. "Silver-margined Euonymus." Leaves are edged and marked with white; of upright growth; gives a lively effect. Balled, pyramids, 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00. In tubs, \$1.00 extra.

Euonymus japonica aurea-marginata. "Golden Euonymus." A variety of dwarf and compact growth; leaves deep yellow toward the edges, blotched in the center with light and dark green. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50; 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.25.

Euonymus japonica aurea-variegata. "Golden Variegated Euonymus." Leaves green, golden yellow in center, dark green around edges; of strong, robust habit of growth. Balled, pyramids, 4 to 4½ ft., \$4.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50; 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00. In tubs, \$1.00 extra.

Euonymus japonica viridi-variegata. "Duc de Anjou." Leaves dark green toward the edges, with markings of light green and pale yellow in the center. A strong grower. Balled, pyramid form, 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00.

Euonymus pulchellus. "Small-leaved Euonymus." A dwarf form of the above, with small dark green foliage; excellent for small borders or low hedge. They are usually grown 8 to 12 inches high; occasional clipping will cause them to grow very compact. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00; flats of 100, \$6.00.

Euonymus radicans argenteo-variegata. Beautiful trailing shrub. Foliage light green with silvery edges; of slow growth. Potted, 8 to 12 in., 50c.

GARDENIA. Cape Jasmine

Gardenia florida. "Cape Jasmine." 2 to 6 ft. A beautiful flowering shrub with bright green, glossy foliage. The double, wax-like flowers are exquisitely fragrant and greatly in demand. Balled, 8 to 12 in., \$1.00; potted, 5 to 6 in., 50c.

GENISTA. Broom

Genista canariensis. A free flowering shrub attaining a height of from 6 to 8 feet. The leaves are small and the bright yellow flowers are produced in great profusion. Potted, 1 ft., 75c.

Genista hispanica. "Spanish Broom." Spain. 6 ft. Upright growing; flowers yellow, produced on long pendulous, leafless branches. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 1½ to 2 ft., 60c.

Genista scoparius. "Scotch Broom." Ridged, erect branches; flowers large, yellow, with dark crimson wings; seed pods almost black. Potted, 15 to 18 in., 75c; 12 to 15 in., 50c.

GREVILLEA

Grevillea thelemanniana. Australia. 5 ft. Beautiful evergreen shrubs having fine feathery foliage and producing throughout the summer, clusters of brilliant scarlet flowers, borne on the ends of the branches. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 6 to 12 in., 60c.

HAKEA

Hakea pugioniformis. 20 ft. A compact shrub of unusual appearance and especially adapted to arid localities. Leaves have needle-like lobes with sharp point. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

HETEROMELES. California Holly

Heteromeles arbutifolia. "California Holly or Christmas Berry." A very striking plant in winter, its large clusters of bright red berries, which ripen in December, contrasting well with the glossy dark green foliage. Bears small white flowers in broad panicles in June and July. Potted, 8 to 10 in., 75c.

HYPERICUM. Gold Flower

Hypericum Moserianum. "Gold Flower." 2 ft. Pretty low-growing shrub; produces large, single, bright yellow flowers, which open out flat, showing numerous long stamens. Fine for massing. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00; 10 to 12 in., 50c.

IOCHROMA

Ioichroma lanceolatum purpurea. Grows to a height of 4 to 8 ft.; similar to *Cestrum*; flowers purple, long, tubular and clustered. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

LAURUS. Laurels

Laurus cerasus. "English or Cherry Laurel." A fine small tree or bush with broad shining leaves and creamy white flowers, followed by purple berries. Bushy specimens, balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; potted, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00; 1 to 1½ ft., 60c.

Laurus lusitanica. "Portugal Laurel." Dark green, glossy-leaved shrub, flowers of which grow in large panicles and are quite fragrant, particularly at night. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25.



GREVILLEA THELEMANNIANA

Desirable as a Specimen Plant or for Hedges

LEPTOSPERMUM. Australian Tea Tree

Leptospermum laevigatum. "Australian Tea Tree." 20 ft. Large spreading shrub with graceful arching branches; foliage grayish-green; covered in the spring with a profusion of small white flowers; grows rapidly and produces a quick effect. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00; 1 to 1½ ft., 60c.

LIGUSTRUM. Evergreen Privets

Ligustrum japonicum. "Japanese Privet." A large shrub or small tree with leathery dark green glossy leaves and white flowers; useful for a tall hedge or single specimen. Adapted to hot, dry climate. Field grown, balled, 4 to 6 ft., \$3.00; 2 to 3 ft., 75c; flats of 100, \$6.00.

Ligustrum nepalense. "Evergreen Privet." Leaves small and dark green; bears spikes of fragrant white flowers in June, followed by clusters of shining black berries; splendid for hedge. Field grown, bare roots, 1½ to 2 ft., 35c each, \$2.50 per 10; flats of 100, \$6.00.

Ligustrum ovalifolium. "California Privet." Esteemed for hedge plants. A strong growing pyramidal shrub, with bright green, medium sized leaves; forms a compact hedge by occasional pruning; of easy culture. Field grown, 4 to 6 ft., \$4.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50 per 10; potted, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; flats of 100, \$6.00.

Ligustrum Reevesii. (New) An attractive new dwarf, small leaved variety. Splendid for low hedges; compact. Balled, 1 ft., 75c; flats of 100, \$6.00.

LONICERA

Lonicera nitida. 6 ft. Low, spreading shrub, resembling a small-leaved privet. The flowers are small, but the purple fruits render it a very attractive shrub. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c; 10 to 12 in., 50c.

MELALEUCA. Bottle Brushes

Melaleuca alba. Australia. 15 ft. A fine shrub or small tree with slender leaves and white flowers in pendulous spikes. Thrives best in wet soils, but also grows well in dry locations. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 1½ to 2 ft., 50c.

Melaleuca decussata. Australia. 15 ft. A tall shrub with grayish leaves; adorned with lilac-colored flowers on short spikes. Easily grown. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 1½ to 2 ft., 50c.



HYPERICUM MOSERIANUM

Its Golden Yellow Flowers Are Intensely Attractive



LIGUSTRUM NEPALENSE

Splendid for Compact Hedges

Melaleuca hypericifolia. Australia. 10 ft. Of quick, rapid growth; foliage bright green; produces large red flowers with long stamens. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

Melaleuca leucadendron. Southern Asia. A shrub with rigid, erect branches and narrow leaves, bearing white flowers. Does well under dry conditions. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

METROSIDEROS. Bottle Brush

Metrosideros speciosa. Pacific Islands. 10 ft. Commonly known as "Bottle Brush." The beauty of these plants lies in their long, red anthers, which, projecting along the stem, form a cylindrical flower similar in shape to a bottle brush. The shrub is hardy and of rapid growth, thriving in almost any soil. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

MYRTUS. Myrtle

Myrtus communis. "Roman Myrtle." Europe. Valuable for either single specimens or small hedge. The foliage is a shining green and highly aromatic. Bears numerous small white flowers, followed by black berries. Splendid shrub or hedge plant. Succeeds well in hot, dry situations. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., 85c; 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; 10 to 12 in., 50c; flats of 100, \$6.00.

Myrtus communis variegata. "Variegated Roman Myrtle." A variety of the above with handsomely variegated foliage. Flowers freely. Potted, 1 ft., 60c.

Myrtus microphylla. A small leaved form of the above. A handsome shrub of branching habit. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; 10 to 12 in., 50c; flats of 100, \$6.00.

NANDINA

Nandina domestica. "Japanese Nandina." 5 ft. A beautiful, upright growing, dwarfish shrub; native of China and Japan. Leaves compound, with numerous small leaflets, rich red when young, dark green at maturity, and assuming beautiful coppery tones in winter. It thrives well in any well drained, loamy soil, and is fairly hardy. In the autumn it is covered with showy clusters of small red berries. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50; 2½ to 3 ft., \$3.00; 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.00; potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c; 6 in., 40c each, \$3.50 per 10; flats of 100, \$12.50.

Armstrong Nurseries

NERIUM. Oleander

Nerium. The Oleander is well known everywhere, and particularly in California and Arizona, where it grows luxuriantly. Pink, potted, 3 ft., \$1.00.

OSMANTHUS. Sweet Olive

Osmanthus fragrans, Olea fragrans. "Sweet Olive." 15 ft. Large shrub with glossy, leathery, broad leaves; flowers white, borne in clusters; small, but very fragrant. Blooms during the winter. Potted, 2 ft., \$1.50.

PHOTINIA

Photinia serrulata. Evergreen Photinia. China. 15 ft. A handsome evergreen shrub or small tree, the foliage of which becomes very conspicuous in the autumn, when it assumes a reddish hue; flowers white, in large corymbs, produced in the early spring. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; bare root, 75c.

PITTIOSPORUM

Pittosporum crassifolium. "Thick-leaved Pittosporum." 30 ft. Very ornamental because of beautiful, pale, glaucous foliage. Leaves are dark green above and pale green beneath; flowers wine-colored; makes a splendid wind-break. Potted, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

Pittosporum eugenoides. Australia. Small tree or shrub of symmetrical, upright growth, and light, shining-green foliage. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

Pittosporum nigricans. Similar to *eugenoides*; particularly noticeable for its black flowers. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 2 ft., 60c.

Pittosporum phylliraeoides. Australia. 30 ft. A small, slender, graceful tree with the habit of a weeping willow. Flowers are yellow. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

Pittosporum rhombifolium. Australia. 20 ft. A first-class ornamental tree, well suited for avenues; of symmetrical, pyramidal shape. The large umbels of white, sweetly fragrant flowers in summer are followed by a profusion of orange-yellow berries, persisting throughout the winter. Potted, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

Pittosporum tobira. 10 ft. Pretty winter flowering shrub from Japan. Forms a dense, globular head. Flowers, white and fragrant; hardy and easily grown. Potted, 2½ to 3 ft., \$1.25; 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.00; 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; 1 to 1½ ft., 60c.

Pittosporum tobira variegatum. A variegated form of the above. The foliage is variegated with white, which gives it a conspicuous and pleasing appearance. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25; potted, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00; 10 to 12 in., 60c.

Pittosporum undulatum. Australia. Small tree or shrub, well furnished with deep green, glossy leaves. Its yellowish-white flowers are very fragrant, especially at night. Excellent for avenue planting or for a tall hedge. Potted, 3½ to 4 ft., \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

POLYGALA

Polygala dalmaisiana. South Africa. 6 ft. Dense, globular shrub, with slender branches. Bears pink, pea-shaped flowers practically the year round. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; potted, 10 to 12 in., 50c.

PUNICA. Evergreen Pomegranate

Punica sempervirens. "Evergreen Dwarf Pomegranate." (New). Bears attractive scarlet flowers throughout the season, followed by bright red fruits, presenting a most beautiful and striking appearance. May be grown in containers on porch, in conservatory, etc. Fruits not edible. Potted, 4-inch pots, 5 to 12 in., \$1.00.

RAPHIOLEPIS

Raphiolepis ovata. Japan. 8 ft. Ornamental evergreen shrub with stout, upright branches and dark green, lustrous foliage; leaves thick and bush beautifully compact; covered in summer with white flowers, followed by clusters of purple berries in the autumn. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25; 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00; 4-inch pots, 1 ft., 50c.

TEUCRIUM

Teucrium fruticans. 3 ft. Because of gray leaves, which are dark gray on top and very light gray beneath, this shrub presents an attractive contrast when planted with other plants in a group. Thrives in dry places; blooms almost continuously. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

VERONICA

Veronica argenteo variegata. New Zealand. 3 ft. Handsome, silvery, variegated leaves. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

Veronica imperialis. New Zealand. 3 ft. Excellent small shrub or bedding plant; flower spikes amaranth red. 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.00; 1 to 1½ ft., 75c.

VIBURNUM. Laurustinus

Viburnum tinus. "Laurustinus." 10 ft. S. Europe. Well known winter flowering shrub, bearing in profusion, clusters of small, flesh-colored blooms. Good subjects for single garden specimens and for ornamental hedge. Balled, 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.00; 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00; potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c; flats of 100, \$6.00.

Viburnum tinus variegatum. "Laurustinus." A variegated form of the above; leaves beautifully blotched with silvery white. Boxed, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25; potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 85c.

Viburnum odoratissimum. 10 ft. China. An attractive evergreen shrub of upright growth, attaining a height of 10 ft.; branches stout with large shining laurel-like leaves 3 to 6 inches long; flowers white, fragrant, in broadly pyramidal panicles. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00.



NANDINA DOMESTICA
Japanese Nandina



GARDENIA FLORIDA
Cape Jasmine



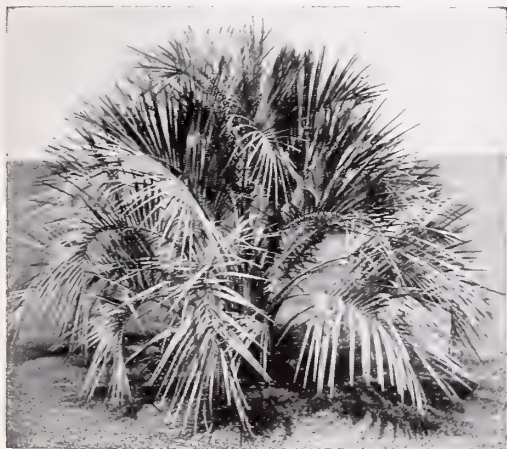
PHOTINIA SERRULATA
Evergreen Photinia



Palms and Bamboos

Palms are the sentinels of plant life in the arid regions of the Southwest; no plants lend such a sense of majesty and dignity to the landscape, when once the larger varieties attain mature age. And again, no group is capable of producing so strong a suggestion of tropic vegetation. The hardier sorts find congenial conditions in California and portions of Arizona. Our selection embraces all the hardier sorts, adapted alike for conservatory, park, and garden and for street and avenue purposes.

The Bamboos are certainly growing in popularity, and where dense foliage effects either in masses or single clumps are desirable, they can be recommended, provided always that climatic conditions are right. Bamboos delight in a light, rich soil and like plenty of water.



COCOS AUSTRALIS

A Rare and Beautiful Palm; Hardy and Easily Grown

CYCAS

Cycas revoluta. "Sago Palm." An excellent plant for either scenic planting or porch decoration. The round stem or bulb is crowned with dark green feathery leaves, shaped like ostrich plumes. Quite hardy. We have these in all sizes as follows: Large specimens, \$25.00 to \$50.00; specimens, 9 to 25 leaves, \$3.50 to \$10.00; 6 to 8 leaves, \$1.50 to \$2.50.

COCOS

Cocos australis. "Pindo Palm." The best of this genus for general planting. It is thoroughly hardy and is indeed a very handsome and ornamental palm. The pinnate leaves are of a grayish-green color, and are gracefully arched and recurved; one of the easiest palms to grow, and without doubt one of the most valuable. Boxed, 8 to 10 ft., \$15.00; balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$5.00; 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.00.

Cocos plumosus. (Queen Palm.) Chiefly an Avenue Palm. Forms a tall, slender trunk with long plummy leaves that grow erect and spreading, producing a fine tropical effect; too tender for general planting and only recommended for favored sections. Balled and established, 10 to 12 ft., \$10.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$4.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50.

CHAMAEROPS. Wind Mill Palm

Chamaerops excelsa. "Windmill Palm." Trunk tall, slim and very hairy. Leaves fan-shaped, deeply cut; very hardy. A most useful palm for small lawns or for aligning narrow driveways, as it requires but little space. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00.

Chamaerops humilis. "Dwarf Fan Palm." Hardy, dwarf palm of very slow growth; leaves small and fan-shaped, with spiny stalks; it is especially suitable for tub culture or small lawn. Balled, specimen plants, 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00.

ERYTHEA

Erythea armata. "Blue Palm." A distinct and attractive variety of comparatively slow growth. The large fan-shaped leaves have an unusual silvery blue hue, which contrasts admirably when planted with the green variety. In 5-gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; 7-inch box, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50.

Erythea Brandegei. A native of Lower California. One of the tallest and handsomest of the species; leaves fan-shaped; stems spineless. Boxed, 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50; potted, 1 ft., \$1.50.

Erythea edulis. "Guadalupe Palm." Among the fan-leaved palms this variety is undoubtedly the best. The leaves are large and always present a fresh appearance, even the under leaves hold their green color for many years; hardy and easily grown. Boxed, 5 to 6 ft., \$4.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00; 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.



CYCAS PALM

A Dwarf Growing Palm With Feathery Fronds



**WASHINGTON FILIFERA PALMS AND CUPRESSUS
SEMPERVIRENS**

A Good Combination for Street or Driveway

PHOENIX. Date Palm

Phoenix canariensis. "Ornamental Date Palm." This is easily the best palm for general planting; well known and popular everywhere throughout California. Highly decorative when grown in a tub or urn. Boxed or balled, 5 to 6 ft., \$5.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50.

Phoenix Roebelini. A rare and graceful Palm of slow growth. The leaves are slender and stems beautifully arched. 1 to 1½ ft., \$3.00.

RHAPIS

Rhapis Flabelliformis. Highly ornamental palm of dwarf habit, which throws up suckers from the roots like Bamboo. The leaves are small, many fingered, and fan-shaped on reed-like stems usually from 1 to 4 feet high. 3 ft., \$5.00.

WASHINGTONIA. Fan Palm

Washingtonia filifera. "Weeping Palm." The most characteristic palm of California. Trunk attains a diameter 3 to 4 feet. Leaves fan-shaped with numerous divisions and whitish filaments. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

Washingtonia robusta. (*Washingtonia Gracilis*.) One of the most beautiful of all palms. In its weeping habit it closely resembles the above variety, yet in other respects it is quite distinct; of rapid growth, slender and tall, attaining a height of from 80 to 100 feet; leaves a clear deep green. Highly valued for street and park planting. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

DRACAENA

Dracaena Bruanti. A pretty, dwarf variety for indoor pot culture exclusively. The leaves are of a bronzy green hue. 5-inch pots, \$1.50.

Dracaena indivisa. Grows to a height of 10 to 15 feet, of fine tropical appearance with yucca-like leaves that arch and droop gracefully from a central stem. A fine decorative plant for aligning walks or drives. Balled, 6 ft., \$5.00; 1 to 1½ ft., 75c.

BAMBOOS

Dendrocalamus latifolia. "Japan Giant Bamboo." The most desirable of the Giant Bamboos, forming clumps of large stems often measuring 4 to 5 inches in diameter and fifty feet high, and clothed with long, broad leaves. A truly majestic plant of rapid growth. Strong plants, 4 to 5 ft., established in 5-gal. containers, \$3.00 to \$4.00.

Bambusa striata. Usually grows to a height of 8 to 10 feet, having stems about as thick as the thumb; striped yellow and green; leaves 6 to 8 inches long by ¾ to 1 inch wide; a desirable variety, of medium growth. Strong plants, 3 to 4 ft., established in 5-gal. containers, \$3.00 to \$4.00.

B. tulda. A tree-bamboo, common in Bengal, India, with green or gray foliage, 20 to 70 feet high and 2 to 4 inches in diameter. This bamboo furnishes the so-called "Calcutta Cane," used for the finest quality split bamboo fish-rods. Potted, 75c each.



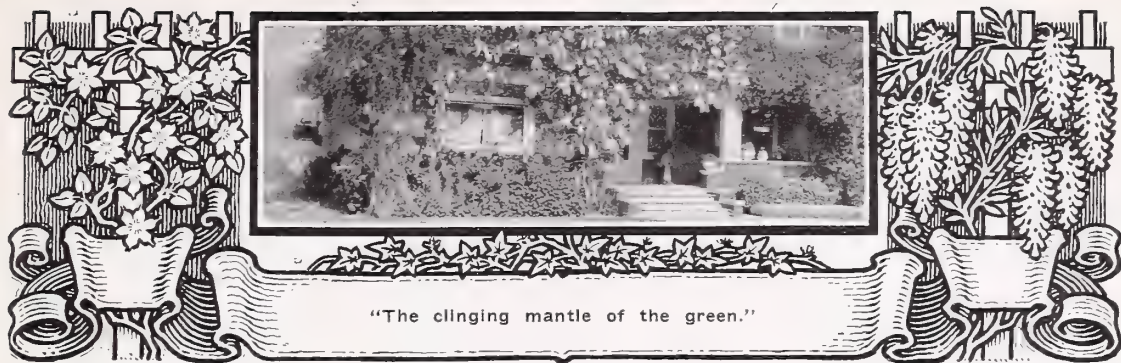
COCOS PLUMOSA
Queen Palm



DENDROCALAMUS LATIFOLIA
Giant Bamboo



PHOENIX CANARIENSIS
Ornamental Date



Vines and Trailers

Climbing and trailing plants are quite as essential to a good scheme of garden planting as palms and roses. Indeed, they lend a charming appearance to what would otherwise be more or less offensive to one's sense of the beautiful. Appreciating this, we have here enumerated a most useful and ornamental selection especially suitable for covering pergolas, arbors, porches, walls, banks, festooning pillars, etc. Most of them are evergreen, but where this is not the case the exception is noted.

AMPELOPSIS

Ampelopsis quinquefolia. "Virginia Creeper." Large, green foliage, changing to brilliant scarlet in the fall and later dropping the leaves. 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Ampelopsis sempervirens. Beautiful evergreen slender climbing vine, with daintily cut leaves. Nothing can be more admirably adapted for covering pillars and light festooning. Potted, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Ampelopsis veitchii. "Japan or Boston Ivy." A graceful clinging vine useful for covering walls, chimneys and stone work. The leaves change from green in summer to gorgeous tints of scarlet and yellow in the autumn, and for a time in the winter season is leafless. Two-year, field grown, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; paper pots, 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.

BIGNONIA. Trumpet Flower

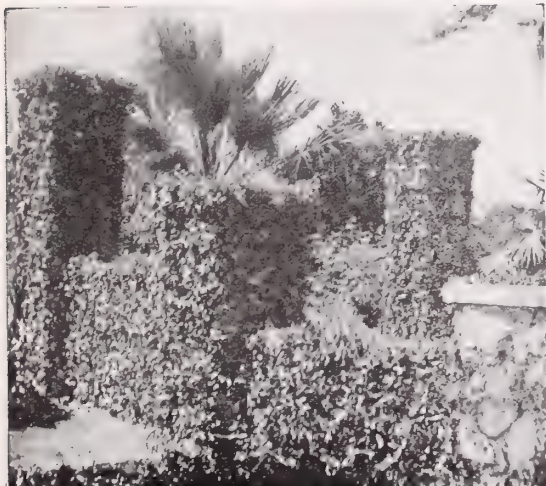
Bignonia cherere. A beautiful evergreen climbing shrub, bearing long, tubular flowers; blood red, yellow at the base. One of the finest of the species. 50c each.

Bignonia tweediana. An excellent plant for covering walls; sending up many long, slender shoots, which cling to any surface; flowers are trumpet-shaped, 2 inches long, orange-yellow. 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Bignonia violacea. Flowers delicate violet shade. Very attractive. 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

BOUGAINVILLEA

Bougainvillea braziliensis. The flowers of this variety are large and of the most brilliant reddish hue. Potted, \$1.50.



FICUS REPENS

Excellent Clinging Vine for Covering Stone or Wood

FICUS. Fig Vine

Ficus repens. The best evergreen vine for covering stone, brick or wood; clings close like ivy. Leaves small, deep green. Potted one-year, 1 ft., 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.

HEDERA. Ivy

Hedera helix. "English Ivy." Too well known to need description; nothing is better for a permanent covering of green than the English Ivy. Strong plants, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Hedera helix variegata. "Variegated English Ivy." Center of leaves light and dark green with creamy yellow margin. 75c.

Hedera helix hibernica. "Irish Ivy." Similar to the English, with smaller leaves. Strong plants, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

HOYA. Wax Plant

Hoya carnosa. "Wax Plant." Thick, heavy, glossy foliage. Flowers fragrant, bluish white. 50c.

JASMINUM, Jasmine

Jasminum grandiflora. Flowers white and fragrant; free blooming. 50c.

Jasminum malayan. "Confederate Jasmine." Free flowering and sweet-scented climber of medium growth; delightfully fragrant. Extra size, \$1.50; medium, 75c.

Jasminum mandevilla suaveolens. "Chili Jasmine." Tall climbing vine, bearing clusters of waxy white, star-shaped, fragrant flowers. 40c.

Jasminum primulinum. An excellent new variety. Flowers large, golden yellow. 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Jasminum revolutum. The well known yellow Jasmine; a half climbing plant of strong, rapid growth; very fragrant. 50c.

LONICERA. Honeysuckle

Lonicera japonica Halliana. "Hall's Japan." Evergreen, vigorous climber; flowers pure white, changing to yellow; deliciously fragrant; borne in great profusion during the summer and fall. 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Lonicera semperflorens. "Red Coral." Flowers scarlet, about two inches long; profuse and very showy. 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

MUEHLENBECKIA. Wire Vine

Muehlenbeckia complexa. "Maiden Hair Vine." Rapid growing, twining vine, with dark wiry stems and tiny round leaves. 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

PUERARIA. Kudzu Vine

Pueraria hirsuta. Kudzu vine. Perennial, with large tuberous roots. Makes a very vigorous growth in one season, often from 40 to 60 ft. Produces a profusion of large leaves; flowers pea-shaped, purple. Bare root, strong field grown plants. 50c.

Armstrong Nurseries

PLUMBAGO. Leadwort

Plumbago capensis. Flowers a most delicate shade of azure-blue; unrivaled for their continuous blooming. 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Plumbago larpentae. "Lady Larpent." A low-growing species of the plumbago; fine for edging or rockeries; flowers intense blue, very showy and unique. 50c.

SOLANUM

Solanum jasminoides. Of strongest growth and a free bloomer. 50c.

TECOMA. Trumpet Flower

Tecoma capensis. "Cape Honeysuckle." A half-climbing species; flowers glowing scarlet; a continuous bloomer. 50c.

Tecoma grandiflora. "Chinese Trumpet Flower." A handsome half-climbing shrub and the most floriferous and gorgeous of all the climbing species. The flowers are large, of a brilliant orange hue and borne in large terminal clusters. Strong grafted plants, \$1.00.

Tecoma jasminoides. Leaves glossy; flowers white, rosy colored throat. 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Tecoma Mackenii. Of strong growth; flowers light pink of a pretty shade. Extra size, \$1.00; medium, 50c.

VINCA

Vinca Major. A trailing plant, useful for borders, rockeries, hanging baskets, window-boxes, etc. Blue flowers. Also a variegated form; leaves are margined with white. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

WISTARIA

Wistaria chinensis. "Chinese Wistaria." A strong grower. Flowers sky-blue, in pendulous clusters. Three-year, \$1.50; two-year, 85c.

Wistaria chinensis alba. "White Chinese Wistaria." A fine variety with white flowers; otherwise same habit as preceding. Three-year, \$1.50; two-year, 85c.

Wistaria multijuga. "Japanese Loose-clustered Wistaria." A rare species, bearing purplish or lilac-colored flowers in immense loose clusters, sometimes two feet in length. Two-year, 85c.

GRASSES AND CLOVERS

Australian Rye Grass. Used extensively in some localities on account of its hardness; particularly good for arid localities. Per lb., 35c, per 10 lbs., \$2.50.

Bermuda Grass. Suitable for lawns in dry and arid situations where Blue Grass is apt to fail. Per lb., \$1.00.

Kentucky Blue Grass. Finest imported Kentucky seed, pure and free from weed seeds. 60c per lb.

White Clover. Excellent for lawns either sown alone or mixed with Blue Grass. \$1.25 per lb.



ASPARAGUS
PLUMOSUS



ASPARAGUS
SPRENGERI

Ornamental Plants That Are Universally Popular

FERNS

Asparagus plumosus. Owing to its handsome lace-like foliage it has become known as Asparagus Fern. The tendency is to grow bushy in a pot, while in the ground, partially shaded, it forms long sprays which are valuable for artistic decorations. Potted, 50c and \$1.00.

Asparagus Sprengeri. Desirable for potted plants or suspended baskets, hardy and easily grown. Potted, 50c and \$1.00.

Nephrolepis bostoniensis. "Boston Fern." Well known tropical ferns. Potted, \$1.50 to \$3.00.

Nephrolepis exaltata. "Sword Fern." Fronds narrow, of upright growth. Potted, 50c to \$1.00.

Nephrolepis Roosevelti. "Roosevelt Fern." The finest of the Boston Sword type, being broader and more graceful and harder than the original Boston Fern. Potted, \$1.00 to \$3.00.

Nephrolepis whitmani. "Ostrich Plume Fern." A finely fringed variety of the Boston Fern. Potted, \$1.50 to \$3.00.

Polystichum angulare proliferum. "Lace Fern." The leaves of this beautiful fern are long and lace-like; quite hardy, but like all ferns thrives best in a shady situation. Extra size, \$1.50; medium, 75c.

Pteris Tremula. Well known variety of strong growth. On full grown plants the leaves are from 2 to 4 feet long on polished chestnut-brown stalks. Potted, 50c.

Woodwardia radicans. One of the best of our hardy native California ferns; fronds from two to four feet. Potted, 75c to \$1.00.



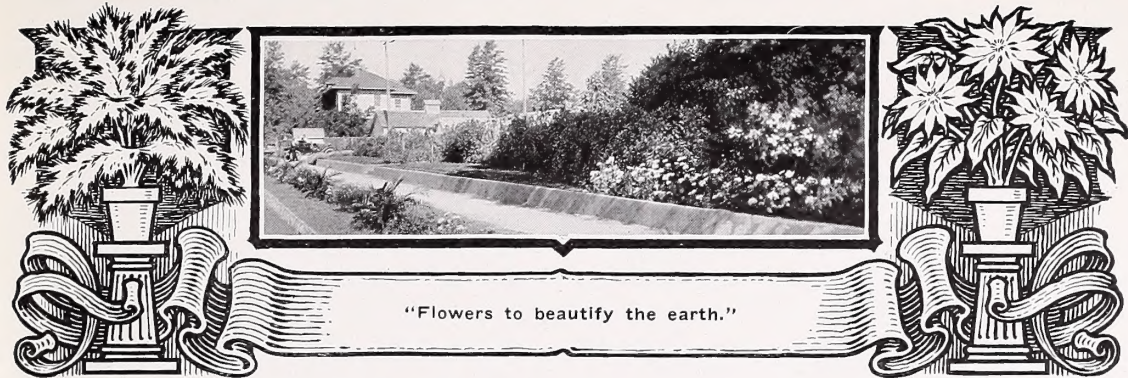
WISTARIA CHINENSIS
Purple Wistaria



TECOMA GRANDIFLORA
Chinese Trumpet Flower



LONICERA HALLIANA
Hall's Japan Honeysuckle



Bedding and Border Plants

Carnations. Leading free-blooming varieties. Pink, white, red. Field grown, bushy plants ready to bloom, 50c.

Coreopsis lanceolata. "California Sunshine." One of the best perennial plants; easily grown in warm, dry climates. The flowers are rich yellow, blooming profusely throughout the summer. 10c each, 75c per dozen.

Cyperus alterifolius. "Umbrella Plant." "Umbrella Palm." A graceful plant adapted for growing in jardinières either indoors or outdoors, or for aquaria and damp places. Potted, 1 ft., 60c.

Gazania aurantiaca. Large, showy, broad petaled orange-colored flowers, which create a constant and brilliant display throughout the summer. Fine for edging and for low border plants. 15c each, \$1.00 per 10.

Geraniums. Jacquerie, the best dark crimson variety, and Turner, the finest pink Ivy Geranium. 20c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Hydrangea hortensis. A popular garden plant or shrub furnished with large foliage and immense heads of light pink flowers, having a tinge of blue when grown in soils containing iron. 1-year, 50c.

Hydrangea hortensis variegata. "Variegated hydrangea." Differs somewhat from the hortensis type in foliage and bloom; leaves beautifully marked white and green; large white flowers, the inner flowers violet tinted. A fine, showy plant. Potted, 75c.

Korean velvet grass. A beautiful covering for small plots; no mowing is required; started from divisions and planted a few inches apart. Sod, per square foot, \$1.00.

Lantanas. We possess few bedding plants that afford a greater variety of color, and bloom more continuously than the Lantanas; we offer our four best varieties in the following colors: Orange, yellow, pink and white, including the pink weeping Lantana. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10. Weeping variety, 35c.

Linum flavum. Flax. Flowers golden yellow. A well-known, attractive perennial. 50c.

Lippia repens. The best substitute for lawn grass. It thrives well in any soil and endures the dry, hot conditions of the interior; likes the full sun, therefore does not do so well in the shade. In making a new lawn, cut the sods in small pieces and plant 12 to 18 inches apart. It rapidly covers the ground with a dense matting; little or no mowing is necessary, and walking over it rather improves it. Requires water only occasionally. \$1.25 per box containing sod for 80 plants.

Marguerites. Giant White and Giant Yellow are single varieties. Mrs. Fred Sander, double white. 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen.

Pampas Grass, jubata. Has broader and more feathery leaves than Roi des Roses; glossy, lavender-colored plumes. Sometimes called purple plumed Pampas Grass. Very striking. Potted, \$1.00.

Pampas Grass, roi des roses. Similar to the above excepting the blooms are pink. Field clumps, \$1.50; potted, \$1.00.

Pansies. Royal Exhibition grown from the choicest strain of seed, unsurpassed for size of bloom, richness of color and texture. 50c per dozen, \$3.00 per 100.

Philodendron elegantissimum. A strong growing variety which does well in moist shady places. Strong potted plants, \$1.00 to \$1.50.

Philodendron pertusum. An interesting plant of climbing habit, with large perforated leaves of grotesque appearance. Useful for conservatory or moist shady situations. 4 to 6 ft., \$2.00 to \$4.00.

Phlox. Of easy culture; its profusion of flowers during the entire summer and fall render the perennial Phlox universally popular. Among the best varieties are Independence, white; Mme. Bezanson, crimson; Inspector Struthers, cherry-red. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Poinsettia pulcherrima. The well known and highly ornamental "Christmas Flower." Unsurpassed for the splendor of its immense brilliant scarlet flower bracts, and its bright green and showy leaves. A universal favorite in California gardens. 75c each.

Romneya Coulteri. "Matilija Poppy." Handsome native perennial shrub or bush, foliage of silvery hue. Flowers large, white, with golden yellow stamens. Potted, \$1.00.

Shasta Daisy. The flowers are immense, pure white with yellow centers and long stems. 15c each, 75c per dozen.

Verbenas. Desirable bedding plants. Give a fine display of color throughout the season. Scarlet, purple, pink, white and lavender. 75c per dozen, \$5.00 per 100.

Violets. Princess of Wales. Flowers large, single, with long stem, deep blue and intensely fragrant. 50c per dozen.

GARDEN HERBS

Lavender. Field clumps, bushy, \$1.00; potted, 25c.

Rosemary. Field clumps, bushy, \$1.00; potted, 25c.

Sage. Potted plants, 25c.

Thyme. Potted plants, 25c.



HYDRANGAEA HORTENSIS

These Immense Flowers Are Borne in Profusion Throughout the Summer

TREES AND SHRUBS SUITABLE FOR HEDGES

Abelia,	Cotoneaster.	Grevillea, Thelemanniana
Arborvitae,	Crataegus,	Guava,
Berberis,	Cupressus Arizonica,	Juniperus,
Buxus,	Cupressus macrocarpa,	Laurestinus,
Camphor,	Escallonia,	Ligustrum,
Cerasus,	Eugenia,	Myrtus,
Coprosma Baneri,	Enonymus,	Pittosporum,
	Feijoa,	Roses.

TREES AND SHRUBS FOR HOT DRY SITUATIONS

Arbutus,	Jasminum primulinum,	Plumbago capensis,
Broussonettia,	Jasminum revolutum,	Polygala,
Cassia,	Leptospermum,	Populus monolifera,
Chamaecrops,	Ligustrum,	Punica,
Cocos australis,	Lonicera,	Schinus molle,
Cupressus arizonica,	Melaleuca,	Spirea,
Eucalyptus,	Metrosideros,	Sterculia,
Euonymus,	Mulberry,	Tecoma grandiflora,
Fraxinus velutina,	Myrtus,	Texas Umbrella,
Genista hispanica,	Parkinsonia,	Washington Palm
Hedera helix,	Phoenix canariensis,	Wistaria chinensis.

BEST TIME TO PLANT

Citrus Trees.....	January to June	Deciduous Shrubs..	January to March
Olive Trees.....	February to May	Evergreen Trees	January to June
Avocado Trees.....	February to May	Evergreen Shrubs...	January to June
Berry Plants.....	January to March	Roses—Dormant...	January to March
Deciduous Fruit Trees..	Jan. to March	Bedding Plants.....	January to April
Deciduous Shade Trees..	Jan. to March	Palms.....	January to July

PLANTS TO AN ACRE AT GIVEN DISTANCES APART

Distance apart	No. of Plants	Distance apart	No. of Plants
1 foot by 1 foot	43,560	8 feet by 8 feet	680
2 feet by 1 foot	21,780	10 feet by 10 feet	435
2 feet by 2 feet	10,890	12 feet by 12 feet	302
3 feet by 1 foot	14,520	14 feet by 14 feet	222
3 feet by 2 feet	7,260	15 feet by 15 feet	193
3 feet by 3 feet	4,840	16 feet by 16 feet	170
4 feet by 1 foot	10,890	18 feet by 18 feet	134
4 feet by 2 feet	5,445	19 feet by 19 feet	120
4 feet by 3 feet	3,630	20 feet by 20 feet	108
4 feet by 4 feet	2,722	22 feet by 22 feet	90
5 feet by 1 foot	8,712	25 feet by 25 feet	69
5 feet by 2 feet	4,356	30 feet by 30 feet	48
5 feet by 3 feet	2,904	33 feet by 33 feet	40
5 feet by 4 feet	2,178	40 feet by 40 feet	27
5 feet by 5 feet	1,742	50 feet by 50 feet	17
6 feet by 6 feet	1,200	60 feet by 60 feet	12

PROPER DISTANCES BETWEEN TREES AND PLANTS

Variety	Feet apart	Variety	Feet apart
Orange and Lemon Trees.....	20 to 25	Almond.....	22 to 25
Avocado.....	25 to 35	Grape Vines.....	6 to 10
Peach, Plum, Apricot, Cherry.....	20 to 25	Black and Dewberry Plants.....	6 by 7
Pear and Apple.....	20 to 35	Raspberry Plants.....	3 by 5
Walnut.....	40 to 50	Strawberry Plants.....	1½ by 3
Olive.....	30 to 35	Eucalyptus for Wind Break.....	4 to 8

Don't fail to prune deciduous fruit trees after planting. See page 11.

Don't allow the roots to dry out after taking out of the bundle.

Don't fail to thoroughly settle the earth around the roots with water.

Don't fail to cultivate your trees and keep the ground clean and loose.

